

**THE USE OF COHESIVE DEVICES  
IN THE ENGLISH ESSAYS OF SEMESTER IV STUDENTS  
OF YOGYAKARTA STATE UNIVERSITY  
IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2012/ 2013**

**A Thesis**

**Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Attainment of  
a *Sarjana Pendidikan Degree* in English Language Education**



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**2014**

**APROVAL SHEET**

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**A THESIS**



**Yogyakarta, Juni 2014**

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### A THESIS

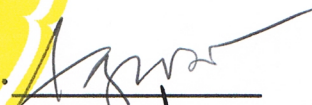

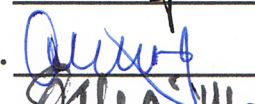

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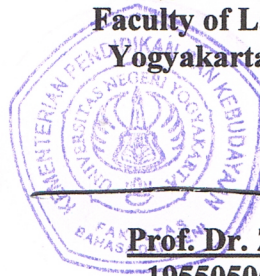
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## PERNYATAAN

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IN THE ENGLISH ESSAYS  
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Menyatakan bahwa karya ilmiah ini adalah hasil pekerjaan saya sendiri. Sepanjang pengetahuan saya, karya ilmiah ini tidak berisi materi yang ditulis orang lain kecuali bagian-bagian tertentu yang saya ambil sebagai acuan dengan mengikuti tata cara dan etika penulisan karya ilmiah yang lazim.

Apabila ternyata terbukti bahwa pernyataan ini tidak benar, sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab saya.

Yogyakarta, Juni 2014

Penulis,



Prima Windyastuti

## **MOTTOS**

**Even the darkest night will end and the sun will rise.**

**(Victor Hugo)**

**The one who conquers the heart, can conquer the world.**

**(anonym)**

## DEDICATIONS

*I dedicate this thesis to:*

*My beloved parents, Bapak Edris & Ibu Yustina Sukilah, and brother Dwi Prasetyo Nugroho for their love, support and patience for waiting for me to finish the study, unconditionally,*

*My one and only love, 'RS', for giving his time, attention and encouragement during the finishing work of this thesis, up till now,*

*And,*

*All people around me for their love and kindness.*

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In the end, I realize that nothing is perfect. Thus, any criticisms, ideas, and suggestions for the improvement of this thesis are highly appreciated. I also

expect that this thesis will be useful for the English teaching and learning process and for the readers.

Yogyakarta, Juni 2014

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Prima Windyastuti', with a stylized, cursive script.

Prima Windyastuti

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<b>TITLE .....</b>	i
<b>APPROVAL SHEET .....</b>	ii
<b>RATIFICATION.....</b>	iii
<b>PERNYATAAN.....</b>	iv
<b>MOTTOS .....</b>	v
<b>DEDICATION .....</b>	vi
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....</b>	vii
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS .....</b>	ix
<b>LIST OF TABLES .....</b>	xii
<b>LIST OF FIGURES .....</b>	xiii
<b>ABSTRACT .....</b>	xiv
<b>CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION</b>	
<b>A. Background of the Study.....</b>	1
<b>B. Identification of the Problems .....</b>	3
<b>C. Limitation of the Problem.....</b>	4
<b>D. Formulation of the Problem.....</b>	5
<b>E. Objective of the Research.....</b>	5
<b>F. Significance of the Research .....</b>	6
<b>CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW, CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK, AND ANALYTICAL CONSTRUCT</b>	
<b>A. Literature Review .....</b>	7
<b>1. Cohesion.....</b>	7
<b>a. Reference .....</b>	9
<b>b. Substitution .....</b>	14
<b>c. Ellipsis.....</b>	19
<b>d. Conjunction.....</b>	24
<b>e. Lexical Cohesion .....</b>	26
<b>2. Writing.....</b>	28
<b>a. The Definition of Writing.....</b>	28
<b>b. The Writing Process .....</b>	30
<b>c. Writing Abilities.....</b>	32



3. Essay Writing.....	35
4. Writing IV Subject.....	36
B. Conceptual Framework.....	37
C. Analytical construct.....	38
<b>CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD</b>	
A. Research Design .....	40
B. Form, Context, and Source of the Data .....	41
C. Research Instrument .....	42
D. Data Collection Techniques .....	42
E. Data Analysis.....	42
F. Trustworthiness of Data .....	44
<b>CHAPTER IV RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION</b>	
A. Research Findings.....	46
1. Reference .....	49
2. Substitution.....	52
3. Ellipsis.....	53
4. Conjunction.....	53
5. Lexical Cohesion.....	57
B. Discussion .....	60
1. Lexical Cohesion.....	60
2. Reference.....	65
3. Conjunction.....	69
4. Ellipsis.....	71
5. Substitution.....	72
<b>CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGGESTIONS</b>	
A. Conclusions .....	73
B. Implications .....	74
C. Suggestions .....	75
<b>REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>APPENDICES</b>	
A. Appendix 1 (Students' Essays) .....	79
B. Appendix 2 (Coding Data) .....	139

<b>C. Appendix 3 (Analysis Data) .....</b>	<b>178</b>
<b>D. Appendix 4 (Analysis Result) .....</b>	<b>239</b>

## LIST OF TABLES

	<i>page</i>
Table 1 : PersonalReference.....	10
Table 2 : Demonstrative Reference.....	12
Table 3 : Example of Comparative Reference.....	13
Table 4 : Comparative Reference.....	14
Table 5 : Substitution Form.....	19
Table 6 : Halliday and Hasan's (1976) Classification of Conjunction.....	25
Table 7 : Form of Data Card.....	43
Table 8 : Form of Data Sheet.....	44
Table 9 : The Frequency of Cohesive Devices Occurrence in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013.....	47
Table 10 : The Percentage of the Cohesive Devices Occurrence in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013.....	48
Table 11 : The Frequency and Percentage of the Reference Occurrence.....	49
Table 12 : The Frequency and Percentage of the Personal Reference Occurrence.....	50
Table 13 : The Frequency and Percentage of the Demonstrative Reference Occurrence.....	51
Table 14 : The Frequency and Percentage of the Comparative Reference Occurrence.....	51
Table 15 : The Frequency and Percentage of the Substitution Occurrence.....	52
Table 16 : The Frequency and Percentage of the Ellipsis Occurrence	53
Table 17 : The Frequency and Percentage of the Conjunction Occurrence.....	54
Table 18 : The frequency and Percentage of Additive Conjunction Occurrence.....	54
Table 19 : The frequency and Percentage of Adversative Conjunction Occurrence.....	55
Table 20 : The frequency and Percentage of Causal ConjunctionOccurrence.....	56
Table 21 : The frequency and Percentage of Temporal Conjunction Occurrence.....	57
Table 22 : The Frequency and Percentage of the Lexical Cohesion Occurrence.....	58

## LIST OF FIGURES

	<i>page</i>
Figure 1 : Producing a Piece of Writing.....	29
Figure 2 : Harmer's Writing Process Wheel.....	31
Figure 3 :The Research Analytical Construct.....	39

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**ABSTRACT**

Writing plays an important role in the field of education and society. But for students of English Education Study Program of Yogyakarta State University, writing an English essay constitutes a tough task in which the cohesive devices used by the students is one of the major problems.

Building upon Halliday & Hasan's (1976) cohesion theory, this research intended to investigate the cohesive devices used by the English Education Study Program students on essays writing, the cohesive devices used prominently, and also the interpretation of cohesive devices used by the students. The data were taken from the semester IV students' English essay writing of G class of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013. From this class, there were 31 essays to be analyzed. Content analysis which includes in the types of qualitative approach was used in this research. There were necessary steps taken involving the data collection and data analysis.

The findings of this research show that all major types of cohesive devices were found in the analyzed essays. There were reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction, and lexical cohesion. Among those five types found, lexical cohesion holds the most prominently used for 1,748 times or 58.54%, followed by the reference occurrences for 1,092 times or 36.57%. Conjunction occurs for 121 times or 4.05%, and ellipsis occurs for 20 times or 0.67%. While substitution as the least prominence occurs for only 5 times or 0.17%. The frequent use of lexical cohesion especially repetition can be interpreted as an attempt to emphasize the points of the essays topic and gives strong impression in the readers' mind. The essence of using reference is to minimize the repetition of people's name, objects, and events occurring in the same essays. The use of ellipsis and substitution is interpreted to facilitate the students to control the number of words used to express the information. In addition, the use of conjunction is also to represent the connection which is recognized between sentences.

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background of the Study**

In learning a language, especially English as a foreign language, students should master four macro skills. Those macro skills are divided into two; receptive skills which consist of listening and reading, and productive skills which consist of speaking and writing. Through those four macro skills, students are required to communicate in English accurately, fluently, appropriately, and confidently in many occasions, especially in the academic field.

As one of those four skills, writing plays important roles not only in the field of education but also in the daily life. In the form of communication, writing is needed to express students' feeling, ideas, or desires. It means that students around the world can communicate with each other through letters, emails, websites, social networks, etc. In order to get a good job, students should make a good job application which becomes one of the important requirements to decide whether they are accepted or not. They should notice their writing as well. For productive workers such as authors, journalists, editors, teachers, etc, they also need to have a good writing skill to be able to produce good writings. In producing good writings, they have to consider the diction and grammatical feature as well as the organization.

In order that students are able to produce good writings, English Education Study Program of Yogyakarta State University provides their students with

Writing IV course. This course is aimed at developing the students' writing skill focusing on writing essay. In this course, the students are drilled to compose an essay in different themes every week. From those certain activities, they are expected to consider the constituent part of writing such as content, word choice, style, sentence structure, grammar, etc. However, the environment which is caused the students to use English as a foreign language gives some effects to the students who want to produce good writings. It can be seen from the word choices; the students sometimes choose unsuitable words for their essays. The students should choose and make the words sound familiar with the readers so that they can understand the whole meaning and context. An essay or a text is considered to be good if it fulfills two properties, they are coherence and cohesion. Coherence is contextual properties of paragraph which is related to the meaning and cohesion is the internal property which has relation with ties or link on the text. Through cohesive devices, the types of cohesion can be identified. The cohesive devices can be grammatically (reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction) and lexically (repetition, synonym, hyponym, meronym, and collocation).

In the end of semester, every student in this department is given writing IV final exam. This exam is aimed at evaluating the students' understanding and development of their writing skill. Although they have studied this writing IV subject for one semester, in some cases they still find difficulties in composing a good writing which fulfills coherence and cohesion. This drives the researcher to



investigate the cohesive devices used in the semester IV students' English essays to find out the types of cohesion.

## **B. Identification of the Problem**

Based on the early description in the background of the study, the students of writing IV subject still find some problems in composing an essay. The researcher has identified those problems.

The first problem is the environment. The environment which is caused the students to use English as a foreign language in Indonesia has the effect to the students. They have accustomed to use Indonesian language as their mother tongue since childhood which has differences in spelling, pronouncing, reading, even in writing. That matter makes the students need an extra work to master English.

The second problem is related to the word choices, whether the use of words in expressing ideas to the essay is familiar to the readers. The words used must fit the context. By making words sound familiar, the students will not confuse the readers. They should use formal vocabulary in the academic field. Moreover, they should take into account the variety of words. The uses of the same words following one after another stimulate readers to get bored.

The third problem is related to the sentence structure. In expressing the ideas on the essay, the students often make incomplete sentence patterns which drive the readers to misunderstand the essence of the essay. In level writing IV subject, there is a requirement where the students are able to compose a complex sentence structure. Unfortunately, the accomplishment of this requirement is still low.

The fourth problem is related to the grammar. Grammar is concerned with the way words and phrases are combined to produce sentence. In other words, grammar is the study of what forms of structures are possible in language. Indonesian and English have very different grammatical rules. The simplest difference could be seen from the word formations / phrases. For most students, it is difficult to arrange such phrases without a good understanding of grammar itself.

The fifth problem is whether there should be ties (cohesion) between sentences in an essay / text. Every kind of text employs coherence and cohesion. The sentences that are used should carry out meaning and purposes. The sentences are arranged in rules and system so that they convey meaning. They have to be acceptable and appropriate as well as unified.

### **C. Limitation of the Problem**

In reference to the identification of the problem above, the use of cohesive devices in the semester IV students' English essay writing is interesting to be explored. Every kind of text employs cohesion to achieve the unity and the meaningfulness so do the students' essay writing. Although some problems identified above are worthy of being investigated, it was impossible to discuss all the problems. It is due to the feasibility of the research, the limited time and lack of knowledge of the researcher. To specify the analysis, the problem is limited on the discussion of the types of cohesion which is used by the semester IV students in the English essays of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012/ 2013.

#### **D. Formulation of the Problem**

Based on the limitation of the problem above, the problem formulation is presented as follows:

1. What are the cohesive devices used by the semester IV students in English essays of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012/ 2013?
2. What are the cohesive devices prominently used by the semester IV students in the English essays of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012/ 2013?
3. What are the interpretations of the cohesive devices used by the semester IV students in the English essays of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012/ 2013?

#### **E. Objective of the Research**

The objectives of the research are:

1. to find out the cohesive devices used by the semester IV students in the English essays of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012/ 2013,
2. to find out cohesive devices prominently used by the semester IV students in the English essays of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012/ 2013,
3. to interpret the cohesive devices used by the semester IV students in the English essays of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012/ 2013.

## **F. Significance of the Research**

### **1. For Academic Use**

This research is conducted to give more information about the types of cohesion used by the semester IV students in the English essays and its interpretation. As this research discusses the use of cohesive devices by the semester IV students in the English essays of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012/ 2013, it is expected to give contribution as a valuable source of reference to the teaching and learning process in this university itself in particular and English as foreign language learners as common.

### **2. For Practical Use**

#### **a. For the Teachers of English as A Foreign Language**

This research is expected to provide information on the use and the interpretation of cohesive devices by the semester IV students in the English essays of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012/ 2013 as the reference in promoting the writing skill for written language. It also helps the teachers on guiding their students learning, and creating good essay writing.

#### **b. For the Readers**

This research is expected to provide essential information of how good a writing is and how to use cohesive devices in composing a good sentences along with meaning.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW, CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK, AND ANALYTICAL CONSTRUCT**

In this chapter, the literature review, conceptual framework, and analytical construct are discussed. On the literature review, there are four subchapters: cohesion, writing, essay writing, and writing IV subject.

#### **A. Literature Review**

In this literature review, the four subchapters are discussed. They are cohesion, writing, essay writing, and writing IV subject. For the cohesion, researcher will discuss the definition of cohesion itself and the categorization of it. Furthermore, on the topic of writing, researcher will discuss the details of writing including the definition, macro and micro skills, the writing process, and essay writing. In the last, writing IV subject is discussed. It consist the discussion of the aim and the curriculum of writing IV subject itself.

#### **1. Cohesion**

According to Halliday and Hasan (1989:2), a text is considered to be good if it fulfills two properties. Those two properties are cohesion and coherence. As maintained by Eggins (1994:87), there are two properties by which clauses could hang together in one unity, namely cohesion and coherence. She adds that cohesion is internal property of paragraph, while coherence is textual property of it.

Hoey(1991:3) defines cohesion as the way certain words or grammatical features of a sentence which connect a sentence to its predecessors (and successors) in a text. Further, Baker (1992:180) proposes cohesion as the network of lexical grammatical and other relations which provides links among various parts of a text. She adds that cohesion is a surface relation which connects together the actual words and expressions.

In line with Hoey (1991) and Baker (1992), Gerot and Wignel (1995:170) argue that “Cohesive relations are non-structural relations which work to help a text hang together”. Then, according to Halliday and Hasan (1976) “the concept of cohesion is a semantic one; it refers to relation of meaning that exist within the text, and that define it as a text”. To sum up, cohesion is the network of lexical, grammatical, and other relations which link various parts of a text.

Cohesion in a text is expressed through the occurrence of cohesive devices among the sentences. According to Zemach & Rumisek (2003:78) cohesive devices are words and phrases that connect sentences and paragraphs together, creating a smooth flow of ideas. There are many kinds of cohesive devices. Nunan (1993:21) states that the most comprehensive description and analysis are found in Halliday and Hasan (1976) taxonomy of cohesion.

Halliday and Hasan (1976) divide cohesion into five types; reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction, and lexical cohesion. On the contrary, Halliday and Matthiesen (2004) divide cohesion into four types: reference, substitution and ellipsis, conjunction, and lexical cohesion. Here, types of cohesion have been reduced for the substitution is being seen as a sub-type of ellipsis.

Following the Halliday and Hasan (1976) taxonomy, cohesion is divided into five major categories namely reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction, and lexical cohesion. Then, those five major categories are classified into the smaller elements of each.

### **1) Reference**

Reference is a term to form information that is being retrieved for the referential meaning, the identity of the particular thing or class of things that is being referred to (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:31). The study of reference in students' essays requires the retrieval of the information necessary for the interpretation from the given context. This refers to endophoric reference. On the other hand, an exophoric relationship plays no part in textual cohesion since this type of reference directs hearers or readers to look outside the text and to interpret the information from the context of situation (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:18).

Halliday and Hasan (1976) distinguish between the two kinds of endophoric relations: anaphoric and cataphoric. Anaphoric reference points listeners or readers backwards to what is previously mentioned. On the contrary, cataphoric reference looks forward in the text in order to identify the elements which the reference items refer to. Practically, Halliday and Hasan (1976) identify three subtypes of referential cohesion into personal, demonstrative, and comparative reference.

#### **a) Personal Reference**

Personal reference refers to the category of persons; personal pronouns, possessive pronouns, and possessive determiner. Personal reference is used to



identify individuals and things or objects that are named at some other point in the text.

Here is the example of personal reference:

(1)Alice wondered a little at this, but she was too much in awe of the Queen to disbelieve it. (Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

The third person singular pronoun *she* refers back to *Alice*.

**Table 1: Personal Reference (Halliday&Matthiesen, 2004: 556)**

	Function	Head	Pre-modifier	
		Thing : pronoun	Deictic : determiner	
		Determinative	Possessive	
Singular	Masculine	He/him	His	His
	Feminine	She/her	Hers	Her
	Neutral	It	Its	Its
Plural		They/them	Theirs	Their

b) Demonstrative Reference

“Demonstrative reference is essentially a form of verbal pointing “(Halliday and Hasan, 1976:57). It is expressed through determiners and adverbs. This type of reference is achieved by means of location, on a scale of proximity. What is understood by proximity is nearness in place, time, occurrence or relation. Demonstrative reference items can represent a single word or phrase, and they can range across several paragraphs. The example is:

(2) We went to the opera last night. That was our first outing for months.  
(Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

Expressed through determiner and adverb, *That* in the example refers anaphorically to *last night*.

The definite article *the* is classified together with demonstratives and possessives. Historically, it is a reduced form of *that* (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:58). Demonstrative often refer exophorically to something within the context of situation. The use of demonstrative reference in speech is regularly accompanied by gesture indicating the objects referred to.

(3) Leave that there and come here!

*That* and *there* imply distance, whereas *here* refers to something that is near the speaker. The same applies to the definite article. It can be used exophorically, and then it is the situation that specifies the referent.

(4) Look at the flowers!

From the example, the situation makes it clear what referent is intended (Halliday and Hasan, 1976). The definite article has no content and thus, it cannot specify anything on its own. "It serves to identify a particular individual or subclass within the class designated by the noun; but it does this only through dependence on something else" (Halliday and Hasan 1976:71). *The* is used as a signal to show that the information necessary for identifying the element is recoverable. The definite article creates a cohesive link between the sentences in which it occurs and the referential information. It does not contain that information in itself, and it does not say where the information is located; its only function is to signal definiteness (Halliday and Hasan 1976:74).

Table 2: **Demonstrative Reference (Halliday&Matthiesen, 2004: 556)**

	Function	Nominal group		Adverbial group
		Head / thing	Pre-modifier/deictic	Head
		pronoun	Determiner	adverb
Specific	Near	This/these	This/these	Here (now)
	Remote	That/those	That/those	There (then)
Non-specific		It	The	

## c) Comparative Reference

“Comparative reference is expressed through adjectives and adverbs, and serves to compare items within a text in terms of identity or similarity” (Nunan 1993:24). Halliday and Hasan (1976:76) distinguish between the two sub-types of comparative reference: general and particular. General comparative reference expresses likeness between things, in the form of identity, similarity and unlikeness or difference. Particular reference expresses comparability between things. This is comparison in respect of quantity or quality. Particular comparison in terms of quantity is expressed by a comparative quantifier or an adverb of comparison sub modifying a quantifier. Particular comparison in terms of quality is expressed by comparative adjectives or adverbs sub modifying an adjective.

Table 3 provides examples for comparative reference:

Table 3: **Examples of Comparative Reference**

Comparative Reference			
General		Particular	
identity	We have received exactly the <u>same</u> report as was submitted two months ago.	quantity/ numeration	There were twice <u>as many</u> people there as last time.
similarity	The candidates gave three <u>similar</u> answers.	quality/ epithet	We are demanding <u>higher</u> living standards.
difference	A : Would you like <u>these</u> <u>seats</u> ? B : No, I'd like <u>the other</u> <u>seats</u> .		

(Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

Comparative reference represents cohesive resources that can make it difficult for an analyst to differentiate between grammatical reference and lexical repetition. However, reference is always described grammatically since it includes the categories of person, number, proximity and degree of comparison.

Here is the table of comparative reference system.

Table 4: **Comparative Reference (Halliday&Matthiesen, 2004: 561)**

		Nominal group			Adverbial group
		post-deictic	numerative	epithet	head
		adjective	adverb	adjective; adverb	adverb
general	identity	Same, equal, identical, etc.			Identically, (just) as, etc.
	similarity	Similar, additional, etc.		Comparative adjective : such	So, likewise, similarly, etc.
	difference	Other, different, etc			Otherwise, else, differently, etc.
particular			Submodifier: more, fewer, less, further, etc; so, as, etc; + subhead : numeral	Comparative adjective : bigger, larger, etc. Submodifier : : more, less, so, as, etc. + Subhead : adjective	Comparative adverb : better, etc. Submodifier : more, less, so, as, etc. + Subhead : adverb

In short, Halliday and Hasan (1976:314) use the term co-interpretation for the meaning of reference. The role of reference is to link semantically an item of language to its environment. Personals, demonstratives and comparatives are text-forming devices that enable readers to define the identity between language instances.

## 2) Substitution

Substitution is an item (or items) replaced by another item/items. It occurs whenever one of a small class of items ‘stands in for’ an earlier lexical item in the

text. The clear distinction between substitution and reference is that substitution is a relation in the wording or phrasing whereas reference is a relation in the meaning (Hoey, 1991:5).

Halliday and Hasan (1976) define different type of substitution as a grammatical relation in the wording. They introduce three sub-types of substitution: nominal, verbal and clausal.

a) Nominal Substitution

The elements of nominal substitution are *one*, *ones*, and *the same*. *One* and *ones* (plural) function as head; they can substitute for any account of noun (Halliday and Hasan, 1985:301).

The examples of nominal substitution are presented below:

(5) My axe is too blunt. I must get a sharper one.

(6) We have no coal fires; only wood ones.

The word *one* in example (5) replaces the word *axe*; the *ones* in the example (6) substitute the word *fires*.

It is important to distinguish the nominal substitute *one* from other non-cohesive forms of the word *one* and its functions. *One* can function as a personal pronoun, a cardinal numeral, a determiner and a pro-noun *one*:

(7) One never knows what is going to happen. (personal pronoun)

(8) He made one very good point. (cardinal numeral)

(9) I'd like a cup of coffee. – Then pour yourself one. (indefinite article one)

(10) The ones she really loves are her grandparents. (pro-noun)

(Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

In example (7), *one* stands for *you* and *we*. It is not modified and occurs alone in a nominal group. Thus, it cannot be the substitute. Then, in example (8), *one* functions as a numerative modifier. It is distinguishable from the substitute *one*, since it does not function as head. Further, in example (9), *one* is an elliptical determiner. It cannot be the substitute, since it occurs without a modifier. And in example (10), *ones* is not used anaphorically. It stands for *people* and cannot be the substitute.

The nominal substitute *same* is typically accompanied by *the*. *The same* can be used as a cohesive element when it “presupposes an entire nominal group including any modifying elements” (Halliday and Hasan 1976:105). The nominal substitute *same* presupposes the item that is non-human.

(11) We can trust Smith. I wish I could say the same of his partner.

(Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

*The same* replaces the first sentence text, namely *we can trust Smith*.

*Same* can substitute for a fact (12); it can be combined with the verb *do* and substitute for the process (13); it can occur as attribute and substitute a noun or an adjective (14):

(12) Winter is always so damp. – The same is often true of summer.

(13) They all started shouting. So I did the same.

(14) John sounded rather regretful. – Yes, Mary sounded the same.

The difference between the substitutes *the same* and *one(s)* is that *the same* function as a lexical item to carry the information focus.



### b) Verbal Substitution

The verbal substitution in English is by means of the verb *do*, which can substitute for any active or passive verbs, excepts *be* or *have*, the word *do* will appear in the appropriate non-finite form (*do*, *doing*, *done*). It is always found in final position and it substitutes the lexical verb or the predicator, as example below:

- (15) I don't know the meaning of half those long words, and, what's more, I don't believe you do either!

The main role of the verbal substitute *do* is to replace the verb and thus to provide continuity in the environment of contrast, that the relevant item is to be recovered from elsewhere (Halliday and Hasan 1976:122).

Like the nominal substitute one, the verbal counter *do* should be distinguished from other non-cohesive forms: full verb (16), auxiliary (17), verbal operator *do* or ellipsis (18):

- (16) He has done the job.

- (17) I don't like this cake.

- (18) Does she sing? Yes, she does. (does is the elliptical substitute for does sing)

### c) Clausal Substitution

Clausal substitution may extend over more than the head of the substituted item, and it involves the presupposing of a whole clause. The substitutes *so* and *not* are used in clausal substitution.

- (19) Are you feeling better? I think so.

(20) Did he stand up to be counted in the old days? I think not.

In the example, *so* stands for *I am feeling better*; while *not* substitutes for *he didn't stand up to be counted in the old days*.

Halliday and Hasan (1976:131) describe three environments in which clausal substitution takes place. These are reported clauses, condition and modality.

(21) '...if you've seen them so often, of course you know what they're like.'

'I believe so', said Alice. (reported clause)

(22) Everyone seems to think he's guilty. If so, no doubt he'll offer to resign.

(condition clause)

(23) 'May I give you a slice?' she said, taking up the knife and fork, and

looking from one Queen to the other. 'Certainly not,' the Red Queen said,... (modality clause)

In example (21) *so* substitutes for *I know what they are like*. What is essential for substitution of reported clauses is that they are always declarative. While, in example (22) *so* follows *if* and substitutes for the conditional clause *if he is guilty*. In example (23) *not* occurs as a substitute for the clause expressing modality. The clausal substitute follows a modal adverb *certainly* that is used to express the speaker's assessment of some right or duty.

What makes a difference between the three sub-types of substitution is that unlike the first two sub-types, nominal and verbal, clausal substitution cannot be used to substitute a clause that functions independently. Clausal substitution is used to display the clause as a repetition in a contrastive context in which it is dependent on a report, a condition or an opinion (Halliday and Hasan 1976:136).

What unites all the three sub-types is that substitution is a textual relation where the primary meaning is anaphoric.

Table 5: **Substitution Form (Halliday&Hasan, 1976:141)**

		Non-prominent (given)	Prominent (new)
	Thing (count noun)	one(s)	the SAME
Nominal	Process (nominalized) Attribute Fact	so	do be say
			the SAME
Verbal	Process (+ ...)	do	do so
Clausal ( $\beta$ ) : report, condition, modality	positive	so	So
	negative	not	NOT

### 3) Ellipsis

Ellipsis involves the omission of an item. This is a case of leaving something unsaid which is nevertheless understood. The hearer or reader does not have to supply raising information, but only cases where the grammatical structure points to an item that can fill the slot in question (Baker, 1992:187).

Halliday and Hasan (1976) define it as substitution by zero. The basic difference between the two types of cohesion is that in ellipsis there is nothing to be inserted into the structural slot of the missing information (Halliday and Hasan 1976: 143).

(24) Whose is this hat? – It's mine.

In example (24), a deictic element *mine* presupposes an item expressing a thing – *hat*.

As with substitution, there are three sub-types of ellipsis – nominal, verbal and clausal.

a) Nominal Ellipsis

Nominal ellipsis occurs within the nominal group where the function of the omitted head is taken by some modifying element. Such elements are deictic (determiners), numerative (numerals or other qualifiers), epithets (adjectives) and classifiers (nouns).

(1) Deictic as Head

Deictic is direct reference. According to Halliday and Hasan (1976:155 – 160), deictic is divided into specific deictic, non-specific, and post-deictic. Those categories are as follows:

- (a) Specific deictic : *my, your, our, his, her, their, mine, yours, hers, ours, theirs, its, this, that, these, those.*
- (b) Non-specific deictic : *each, every, any, either, no, neither, a, some, all, both, etc.*
- (c) Post-deictic : *other, same, different, identical, usual, certain, add, famous, well-known, typical, obvious.*

The example of deictic as head are presented below:

(25) The men got back at midnight. Both were tired out.

(26) The flat has a sitting-room, a dining-room, and one bedroom.

Each has a window overlooking the park.

(27) Take these pills three times daily. And you'd better have some more of those too. (Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

## (2) Numeratives as Head

The numeratives element is expressed by numerals or other quantifying words, which form three categories: cardinals (*one, two, and three; the three, these three, any three, all three; the usual three, the same three, etc*), ordinals (*first, second, third, etc*), and indefinite quantifiers (*much, many, most, few, several, a little, lots, hundred, etc*) (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:161). The examples of numeratives as head are presented below:

(28) Anyone for teas or coffees? –Yeah, I’ll have one.

(Halliday&Matthiesen, 2004: 569)

(29) Smith was the first person to leave. I was the second.

(30) Have some more tea. – No, thanks; that was my third (third –cup of-tea).

(Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

Ordinal numerals are generally preceded by *the* or a deictic pro-nominal possessive. Cardinal numerals may be preceded by any deictic elements that are appropriate in number, and by post-deictic adjectives. The noun that is presupposed by ordinals and cardinals may be singular or plural, but it cannot be a mass noun. For example, in example (30), *tea* is interpreted as *a cup of tea*.

## (3) Epithet as Head

The function of epithet as head is typically fulfilled by an adjective. The adjectives occurring as Head in ellipsis can be found in the forms of comparative and superlative adjectives. (Halliday and Hasan, 1976 : 163). The following item is the example of this type:

(31) They are fineactors. John always gets hold of the finest.

(Halliday and Hasan, 1976:164)

b) Verbal Ellipsis

Verbal ellipsis occurs within the verbal group whose structure does not fully express its systemic features (Halliday and Hasan 1976:167). The verbal group is generally presented by one lexical element – the lexical verb, and other systemic features: finiteness, polarity, voice and tense. To understand whether a verbal group is elliptical or not, it is necessary to find any omitted features that can be recovered by presupposition.

(32) What have you been doing? – Swimming.

In example (32), what is omitted is *I have been swimming*. It is only the lexical verb *swim* that is found in the elliptical verbal group. The elliptical form *swimming* has various systemic features that are not found in the verbal structure. Among these features are finite, indicative, non-modal; positive; active; present perfect progressive.

Halliday and Hasan (1976) distinguish two sub-types of verbal ellipsis: lexical and operator ellipsis with each example of it below;

(33) Is he complaining? –He may be; I don't care.

(34) Has she been crying? –No, laughing.

The difference between the two sub-types of verbal ellipsis is that in lexical ellipsis the lexical verb is omitted from the verbal group, whereas operator ellipsis involves the omission of operators. Moreover, operator ellipsis does not include the subject. It must be presupposed. “Operator ellipsis is characteristic of

responses which are closely tied to a preceding question or statement, and which have the specific function of supplying, confirming or repudiating a lexical verb” (Halliday and Hasan 1976:178). Lexical ellipsis can be clearly exemplified by question tags. The initial operator is always presented, and other elements preceding the lexical verb may be omitted.

### c) Clausal Ellipsis

Clausal Ellipsis is the omission of other elements in the structure of the clause. Halliday and Hasan (1976) introduce four sub-types of clausal ellipsis according to the structure of the clause in English and various speech functions it can express. These sub-types of clausal ellipsis are propositional, modal, general, and zero ellipsis.

Modal ellipsis typically occurs in response to WH-questions where the choice of mood is not expressed in the clause. On the contrary, propositional ellipsis occurs in the clause where both mood and polarity are expressed. General ellipsis can be illustrated by the presence of WH-element or some other single clause element. Here are the examples of each sub-types of clausal ellipsis.

(35) Who was going to plant a row of poplars in the park? – The Duke was.

(propositional)

(36) What was the Duke going to do? –Plant a row of poplars in the park.

(modal)

(37) Are you coming? –Yes / No (general)

(38) England won the cup. –Who told you? (zero)

(Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

To summarize, ellipsis refers to the structure of sentences and clauses in which some information is missed. Elliptical clauses are the presupposing ones, and the missing information can be carried over from the presupposed clause.

#### **4) Conjunction**

Conjunction involves the use of formal markers to relate sentences, clausal, phrases, words, and paragraphs to each other. Conjunction signals the way the writer wants the readers to relate which is about to be said before. It expresses one of a small number of general relations (Baker, 1992:190 – 191).

Halliday and Hasan (1976) define four main conjunction relations, namely additive, adversative, causal and temporal types. They distinguish these types of conjunctive relations in terms of ideational meaning (external) and interpersonal meaning (internal). Halliday and Hasan (1976:242-243), then, introduce several sub-types of each type of conjunction to make a clear distinction between these four cohesive relations.



Table 6: Halliday and Hasan's (1976) Classification of Conjunction

Types of Conjunction			
Additive	Adversative	Causal	Temporal
<i>simple:</i> and, nor, or	<i>proper:</i> yet, but, however	<i>general:</i> so, because of, thus, for, because	<i>simple:</i> then, next, afterwards
<i>complex:</i> moreover, in addition, besides that, additionally	<i>contrastive:</i> but, on the other hand, actually, in fact, at the same time	<i>specific:</i> for this reason, as a result, for this purpose	<i>complex:</i> at once, this time, the last time, meanwhile, at this moment, until then
<i>comparative:</i> likewise, similarly, on the other hand	<i>corrective:</i> instead, on the contrary, at least	<i>conditional:</i> then, under the circumstances	<i>sequential/ conclusive:</i> at first, in the end; finally, at last
<i>appositive:</i> I mean, in other words, for example, thus	<i>dismissive:</i> in any case, anyhow, at any rate	<i>respective:</i> in this respect, with regard to this, otherwise	<i>'here and now'/ summarizing:</i> up to now, up to this point; to sum up, briefly

The examples of each type of conjunction are as follows:

(39) From a marketing viewpoint, the popular tabloid encourages the reader to read the whole page instead of choosing stories. And isn't that what any publisher wants? (additive conjunction)

(40) All the figures were correct; they'd been checked. Yet the total came out wrong. (adversative conjunction)

(41) It's the way I like to go to work. One person and one line of enquiry at a time. Otherwise, there's a muddle. (causal conjunction)

(42) The weather cleared just as the party approached the summit. Until then they had seen nothing of the panorama around them. (temporal conjunction)

(Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

## 5) Lexical Cohesion

Halliday&Hasan (1976) identify lexical cohesion as cohesion that is created via the use of vocabulary. It is the central device to make a text hang together. In Halliday&Hasan's framework, lexical reiteration is a mechanism of producing cohesion in text by means of repetition of lexical items that are observable at the surface of the text. In other words, lexical cohesion is the predominant means of connecting sentences in discourse. Further, lexical cohesion is classified into two major subtypes: reiteration and collocation. Lexical reiteration consists of four categories: repetition of the same word, use of a synonym, use of a superordinate, and use of a general word.

### a) Reiteration

#### (1) Repetition

Repetition is the most direct form of lexical cohesion. The second occurrence of one lexical item that is close enough to be considered the same item with the first item is harked back (Halliday, 1985:310).

The examples of repetition are presented below:

- (43) What we lack in a newspaper is what we should get. In a word, a 'popular' newspaper may be the winning ticket.

(Nunan, 1993:29)

- (44) There is a boy climbing the old elm. That elm is not very safe.

(Halliday and Hasan, 1976:280)

## (2) Synonym

Synonym is the relation which the meaning in the two lexical items is identical (Hasan, 1985:80). The examples of synonym are presented below:

(45) I turned to the ascent of the peak. The climb is perfectly easy.

(46) There's a boy climbing that tree. The lad's going to fall if he doesn't take care.

(Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

## (3) Superordinate

Superordinate refers to a name for more general classes. Below is an example of superordinate:

(47) Henry's bought himself a new Jaguar. He practically lives in the car.

(Halliday and Hasan, 1976:278)

## (4) General word

General word is a small set of words having generalized reference within the major word classes. The examples of general word are presented below:

(48) Did you try the steamed buns? – Yes, I didn't like the things much.

(Nunan, 1993:29)

(49) There is a boy climbing the old elm. That old thing is not very safe

(Halliday and Hasan, 1976:280)

## b) Collocation

Collocation is expressed through open class items such as a pair of words drawn from the same ordered series (*Tuesday..... Thursday*), any pairs drawn from unordered lexical sets (*basement....roof, road....rail, red....green*), words that may

be related as part to whole (*car...brake, box...lid*), as part to part (*mouth...chin, verse....chorus*) or may be hyponym of the super ordinate term (*chair....table*: hyponyms of *furniture*; *walk .... drive* : hyponyms of *go*). There is no limit to the items that can be used to express collocation (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:284 – 288).

## **2. Writing**

### **a. The definition of Writing**

There are some experts who give definitions of writing. Harmer (2004: 88) defines writing as the mental work of inventing ideas, thinking about how to express them, and organizing them into statements and paragraphs that will be clear to a reader. The writing purpose is both to express and impress.

Based on Brown (2000: 335), writing is a written product of thinking, drafting, and revising that require specialized skills on how to generate ideas, how to generate them coherently, how to use discourse marker and rhetorical convention to put them cohesively into a written text for appropriate grammar, and how to produce a final product.

In addition, Nunan (2002) defines writing as both of a process and a product. The writer imagines, organizes, drafts, edits, reads, and rereads. This process of writing is often cyclical and sometimes disorderly. Ultimately, what the audience sees, whether it is an instructor or a wider audience is a product: an essay, letter, story, or research report.

Writing consists of many constituent parts that are need to consider, such as content, organization, originality, style, fluency, accuracy, or using correct form

of language (Richard, 2002 : 309). An interesting topic is not the only point the writers have to notice. Paying more attention to the constituent parts, such as contents and dictions, is required to develop a good writing. Raimes (1983:8) adds that writing accurately involves spelling correctly, forming letters correctly, writing legibly, punctuating correctly, using correct layouts, choosing the right vocabulary, using grammar correctly, joining sentences and paragraphs correctly.

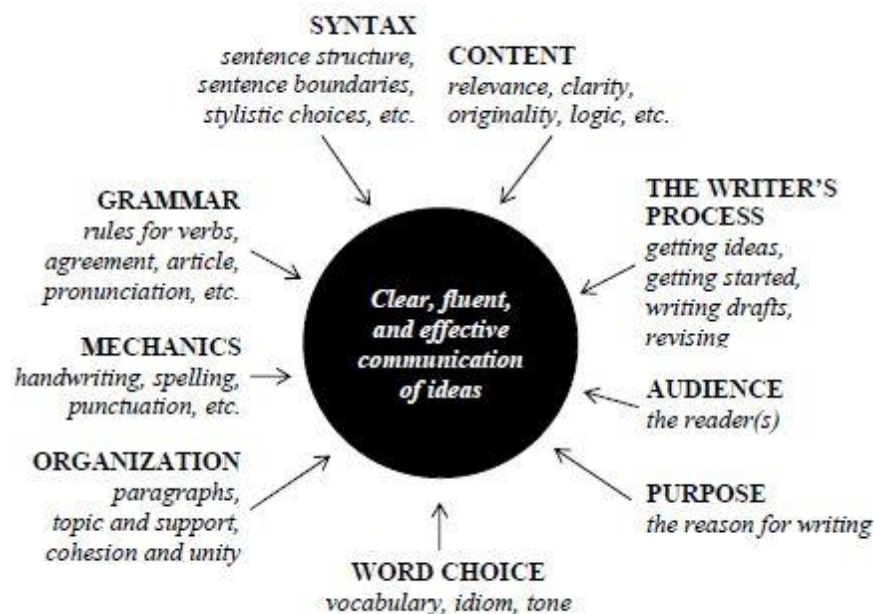


Figure 1: **Producing a Piece of Writing (Raimes, 1983:6)**

The definitions mentioned above show that writing is a productive language skill of thinking, drafting, and revising or using appropriate rhetorical forms of discourse to communicate a message by making signs on a page. It is followed by considering the content, organization, grammar, word choice, and the like of writing.

## **b. The Writing Process**

Having a knowledge of the process of writing is a good way to experience students' ability and creativity in expressing their ideas. Hyland (2004:10) states that creative writers have creative ways to express their ideas. During the process of generating and developing ideas, the creativity of the students can be seen, for examples, from the topics they generate and the way they develop the topics.

Brown (2001: 335) writes that the final written product could be the written evidence of the writers' creativity. It can be said that a good process will lead to a good result. To develop the topics in a good process, there are some ways to go through. Harmer (2007:6) makes a process wheel, to explain how to create a good writing, which includes some steps below:

### **1) Planning**

The first step writers have to do before starting to write is to plan and decide what they are going to say. Planning is also the preliminary activity to encourage writers' courage to write. It stimulates writers' thought to compile their own insights and information, and decide what they are going to generate. Besides, in this step, they also have to think the purpose and the audience of their writing since it will influence the language they use, and the information they convey. The language they choose, whether it is formal or informal, will have significant influences on the words they use. The choice of information they are going to include will affect the way they develop their arguments and ideas into the best sequence.

## 2) Drafting

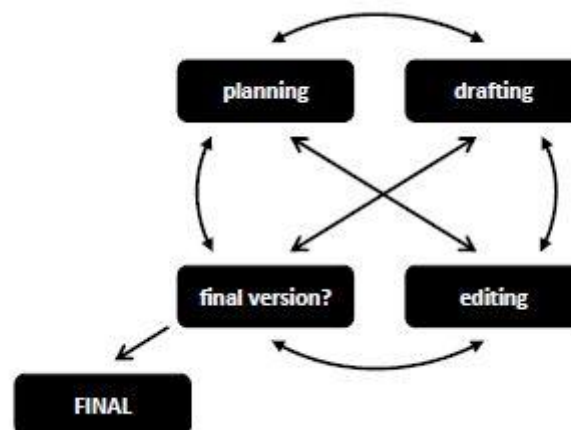
This is the process of gathering and writing ideas with the assumption that it will be revised later. This process produces the first drawing of the writing called ‘draft’ that often contains the main ideas and intentions that are going to be developed.

## 3) Editing (reflecting and revising)

The result of drafting is sometimes not clear and confusing. It is sometimes also not in a good arrangement and structure. For the next step, the writers can simply revise the first draft that aims not only to reduce unnecessary data, but also to add other necessary information. In order to correct or improve the first writing draft and develop the idea, writers also can ask others to help to look at or consider again their writings.

## 4) Final version

After being revised (and being re-revised), writers will consider the final result to be published. This final result, sometimes, is very different from the first draft.



**Figure 2: Harmer's Writing Process Wheel**

This wheel shows the processes that the writers go through in order to produce their ideas in written forms. The use of a wheel to describe the process of writing is actually to show the repetition of the process. It means that during the process of writing, the writers may re-plan, re-draft, and re-edit. It will continuously happen until the writers reach the real final version of their writing.

It can be concluded that although the focus of writing is on the result, rather than on the process, it does not mean that the process itself is not important. The process of writing is the steps which have to be fulfilled in order to get a good writing. This process of writing consists of four major steps: planning, drafting, revising and final drafting (final version).

### **c. Writing Abilities**

Writing is one of macro and productive skills in learning a language. Writing consists of some aspects by which a writing product is judged good. These aspects are:

#### **1) Writing macro skills**

Brown (2001:343) suggests some writing macro skills about which the learners should know to create a good English writing. These macro skills are:

- a) Use the rhetorical forms and conventions of written discourse.
- b) Appropriately accomplish the communicative functions of written texts according to form and purpose.
- c) Convey links and connections between events, and communicative such relations as main idea, supporting idea, new information, given information, generalization, and exemplification.
- d) Distinguish between literal and implied meanings of writing.
- e) Correctly convey culturally specific references in the context of the written text.
- f) Develop and use a battery of writing strategies, such as accurately assessing audience's interpretation, using prewriting devices, writing with fluency in the



first drafts, using paraphrases and synonyms, soliciting peer and instructor feedback, and using feedback for revising and editing.

## 2) Writing micro skills

Brown also suggests some micro skills in writing (2001:343). These micro skills are dealing with mechanical aspects in producing a good writing. These micro skills are:

- a) Produce graphemes and orthographic patterns of English.
- b) Produce writing at an efficient rate of speed to suit the purpose.
- c) Produce an acceptable core of words and use appropriate word order patterns.
- d) Use acceptable grammatical systems (e.g., tense, agreement, pluralization), patterns, and rules.
- e) Express a particular meaning in different grammatical forms.
- f) Use cohesive devices in written discourse.

## 3) Writing sub skills

Actually the macro skills and micro skills have already covered every writing aspect which should be considered when people write. However, Spratt et al (2005:16) adds another aspect for writing named sub skill. According to Spratt, the sub skills for writing are spelling correctly, forming letters correctly, writing legibly, punctuating correctly, using correct layouts, choosing right vocabulary, using correct grammar correctly, and using paragraph correctly.

### a) Mechanical components

Harmer (2004:323) suggests additional aspect of writing which is called as mechanical components. This aspect surely discusses the mechanic in writing. These mechanical components are handwriting, spelling, punctuation, and construction of well-performed sentences, paragraphs, and texts.

#### b) Cohesion and Coherence

A good text should occupy cohesion and coherence. Gerot and Wignell (1995:170) state that cohesion is the relation between the sentences in a text. Cohesion refers to the continuity in a text. The continuity means that there is a relation between words and sentences. Cohesion is mostly determined by the lexical aspect. This continuity or cohesion can be reached by the use of conjunctions, punctuations, dictions, and textual meanings. Meanwhile, coherence means the correlation between the text and the surrounding of the text. It implies that the sentences and paragraphs are meaningful and make sense to read. Coherence is related to the semantic relationship between sentences and paragraphs. Coherence is affected by grammar, generic structure, and linguistic features.

Those five aspects above are factors which should be taken into account to create a good writing. A good text fulfills the macro skills, micro skills, sub skills, mechanical components, cohesion, and coherence. Since a good writing does not only mechanically correct, but also meaningful; all of the aspects should be reached, so that the writer's ideas can be understood by the readers.

#### 4) Essay Writing

An essay is a piece of academic writing which consists of several paragraphs long instead of just one or two paragraphs. Essay writing may be viewed as a full of composition (Burton, 1996) or as expanded paragraph (Lorch, 1984). An essay writing is a reflection of how well students understood the basic course material,

how hard students have put into researching the essay topic and how analytical they have been selecting and commenting on the material they use. Academic essay writing aims to persuade readers on an idea based on evidence.

Essay writing consists of several paragraphs. Oshima and Hogue (1991) divide an essay structure into at least three main parts;

#### 1) Introductory Paragraph

The introductory paragraph attracts the reader's attention and informs the reader what the main topic of discussion will be. It consists of several general statements and a thesis statement. Several general statements state the background information on essay subject and lead the reader into the specific topic. While a thesis statement states the subdivision consists of topic on each paragraph. It may also indicate the essay method of development. In other words, the statements are move from general to specific. Then, the writing starts from introduce the topic area with a general, broad opening sentence(s). It is continued by stating the idea with a thesis statement or hypothesis. In the end of introductory paragraph, the simple summary of the essay hypothesis can be provided with the main idea of each.

#### 2) A Body

The body of an essay discusses and develops the subdivided topics, one by one. It contains as many paragraphs as necessary to explain the controlling ideas in the thesis statement. Each paragraph consists of a building block in the construction of subdivisions or subtopics. Furthermore, some essay paragraphs

can be organized by chronological order, logical division of ideas, comparison and contrast, and the like.

### 3) A Concluding Paragraph

The conclusion in an essay is a summary or review of the main points discussed in the body. To sum up the essay, writer can summaries the main ideas and restate the thesis in different words. It can be done by writing the final statement with possible implication and future direction research.

Because of its greater length, an essay can develop a broader statement than a paragraph. It can also present more support. An essay gives a writer the space to develop a statement fully. Thus, an essay is generally used to develop a broad topic that cannot be discussed in one single paragraph.

## 3. Writing IV Subject

The writing IV subject is a course provided by the Yogyakarta State University for the students' of English Education Department Program. The course is given in the fourth semester for the second year students of English Education Study Program. This course aims to develop students' writing skill focusing on essay writing. It includes the ability to write various topics or theme of essay for Seminar and other scientific writing.

In the book entitled *Kurikulum 2009 Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris*(2011), the classroom activities consist of giving example of essay writing, discussing grammatical mistakes, discussing theories and technique including the characteristics of good writing, expository modes, etc. In those activities students

can take part in the discussion and finally they are able to make good essay writing. Beside those classroom activities, students are also given the outside classroom activities. The outside classroom activities are in the form of outlining and writing out the outline into an essay of good and correct English.

In the end of semester, students take an exam of writing IV subject. The aim of this final exam is evaluating the students' understanding and development of their writing skill. In this exam, students are given the specific topic of essay. In the available time, they have to compose and write an essay writing based on the topic provided by the lecturer. The evaluation itself is based on the students' writing including content, organization, mechanics, grammatical features, etc in the form of essay writing.

## **B. Conceptual Framework**

The need for writing skill mastery as productive skill in higher education is becoming more important. The second year students of English Education Study Program of Yogyakarta State University are obligated to attend the Writing IV course. It aims to develop the students' writing skill focusing on writing essay.

An essay can be good if it fulfills two properties named cohesion and coherence. By using cohesive devices the parts of the text are connected smoothly beyond sentences and paragraphs. Cohesion can be reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction, and lexical cohesion. Here, the use of cohesive devices in the students' essay writing inspires researcher to conduct this research.

Researcher uses the Halliday and Hasan (1976) framework of cohesion to analyze the cohesive devices used by the semester IV students in English essays of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012/2013.

### **C. Analytical Construct**

From the description above, the analytical construct of the research can be drawn as in the following figure:

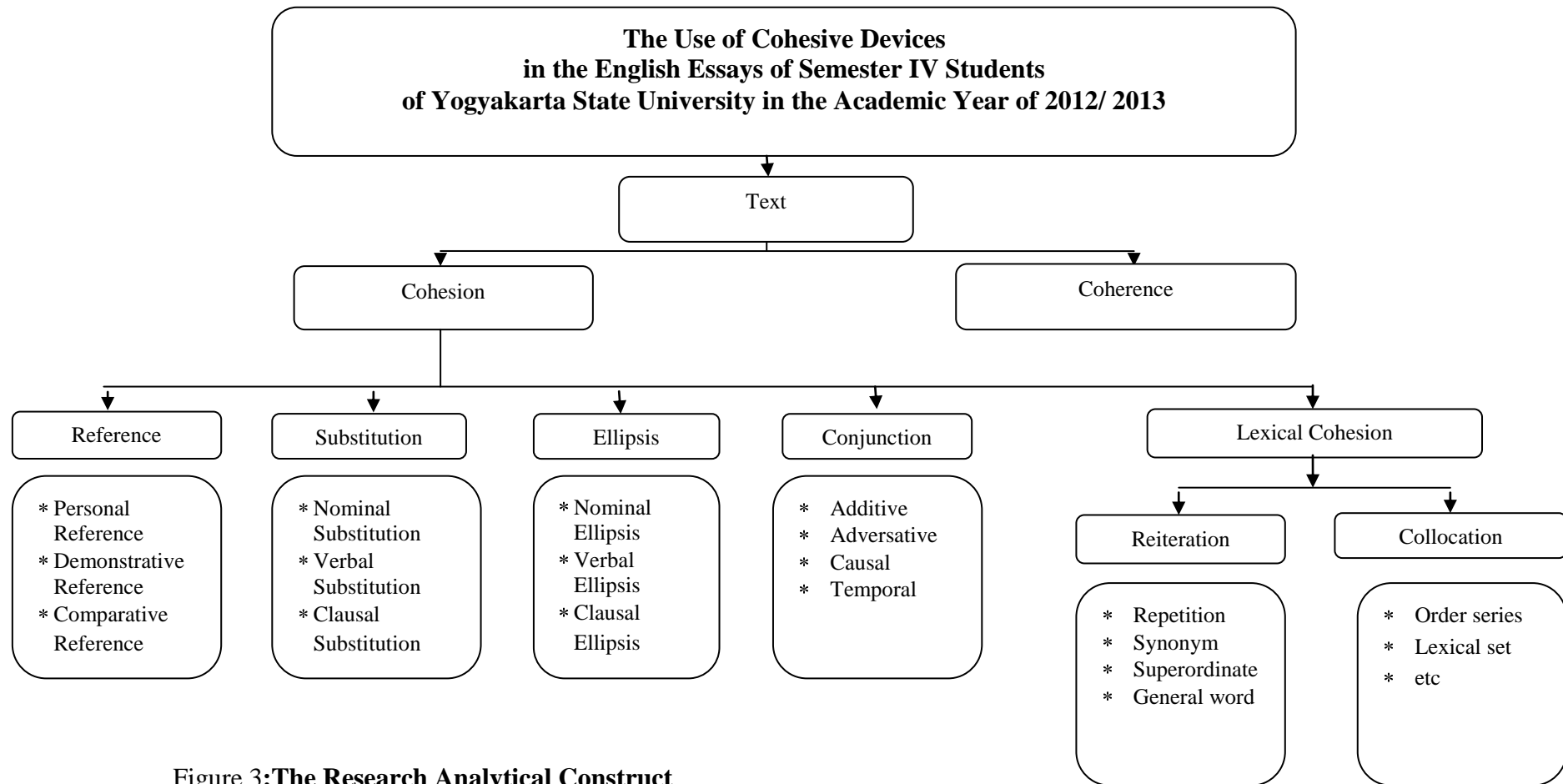


Figure 3: The Research Analytical Construct

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter will discuss some important points. The discussion are about research method, research participants, research instruments, data gathering technique, data analysis technique, and research procedure.

#### **A. Research Design**

As has been mentioned earlier, this research is an attempt to investigate the cohesive devices used in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013. In order to do the study successfully, qualitative approach is used in this research. Bodgan and Taylor in Moleong (2000: 3) state that a qualitative method is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the forms of written or spoken ones and observable behaviors.

There are 10 types of qualitative research. They are naturalistic observation, case study, content or document analysis, focused interviews, ethnographic research, phonological studies, grounded theory study, historical research, primary and secondary sources, and external and internal criticism (Ary et al, 2010: 440-451). From those types of qualitative research, this research is in line with the third type mentioned above, that is content or document analysis.

Content or document analysis is a research method applied to written or visual materials for the purpose of identifying specified characteristics of the material. The materials analyzed can be a textbook, newspaper, speeches,



television programs, advertisements, musical compositions, or any of a host of other types of documents (Ary et al, 2010: 442-444). Krippendorff(2004) defines content analysis as a research technique to make a valid inference taken from its context-data. He adds that the purpose of content analysis is providing knowledge, new insight, a representation of facts, and a partial guide to action.

The aim of qualitative research is not verification of a predetermined idea, but discovery that will lead to new insights. The focus will be on natural setting and nothing will be predefined or taken for granted. Qualitative implies a direct concern with experiences as they are lived or felt or undergone. The aims of such research are not to approve or disapprove of the behaviors studied, rather, to know and understand them better.

## **B. Form, Context, and Source of the Data**

Lofland and Lofland in Moleong (2000: 112) state that language and action are the primary data of qualitative research. In line with them, Denscombe (2009: 272) says that qualitative data take the form of words, either spoken or written, and visual images which are observed or creatively produced.

The data of this research were in the form of sentences written by the students. Those sentences can be in the forms of words, phrases, and clauses connected by the use of function words or cohesive devices. While the context of this data was the paragraphs as produced by the students in their essays. The source of the data in this research was taken from the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/

2013. The result was that 31 essays writing are found, varying in the range number of the paragraphs for about three (3) to five (5) paragraphs.

### **C. Research Instrument**

The instrument of this research was the researcher itself. Moleong (2000: 121) states that in the qualitative research, the researcher plays the roles as the designer, data collector, analyst, data interpreter, and eventually the reporter of the research findings. Besides, data cards and data sheets served as secondary instrument as a guide for the process of identification and analysis of the data. After the data identified, they are transferred into data sheets to be analyzed.

### **D. Data Collection Technique**

There were two techniques used in collecting data, i.e. observation and recording. The observation technique was applied by reading each of the essays attentively, accurately, and comprehensively to find the data; while recording was applied to the data by rewriting the data into the data card and put the coding data from the data cards into data sheets for being analyzed.

### **E. Data Analysis**

Data analysis is a process of organizing data, putting them into systematic order, grouping, coding, and categorizing them. Basically, the purpose of analyzing the data is to help the researcher to get the data into their shape and suggest how to interpret them. The data analysis in this research was divided into several steps as follows:

1. After the texts of essays were collected, the data were recorded into the data cards. The data cards consisted of code and the data in the form of sentences.

Table 7: **Form of Data Card**

Code	Data (sentences of the texts or essays)
T1/PI/S1	
TI/PII/S1	
.....	

Note:

T1/.... : Numbers of texts

PI/.... : Numbers of paragraphs

S1/.... : Numbers of sentences

2. After the data were recorded, they were categorized into five types of cohesion. Then, the categorized data were put into data sheet which is displayed in Table 8.
3. When the cohesive devices were detected and the type of each cohesive device was decided, the column of the cohesive devices identified was filled by the number of cohesive devices occurrences. Then, the numbers of each were counted to sum up the total number of cohesive devices frequencies (Table 8).
4. The cohesive devices found in the text were measured in the form of frequency and percentage,
5. Measurement of trustworthiness of the data as part of the process was applied,
6. The last step was drawing a conclusion.

Table 8: **Form of Data Sheet**

Data Code	Reference									Substitution			Ellipsis			Conjunction				Lexical Cohesion					Interpretation
	Personal				Demos			Comp		Nominal	Verbal	Clausal	Nominal	Verbal	Clausal	Additive	Adversative	Causal	Temporal	Reiteration				Collocation	
	SM	SF	SN	P	N	F	DA	G	P											Repetition	Synonymy	Superordinate	General Word		
T1/PI/S1																									
T1/PI/S2				2			1						1			2				1			1		
T1/PI/S3			3		2													2		2		1		1	
	5				3			0		0			1			4				5				1	
TOTAL	8									0			1			4				6					

Note :

SM : Singular Masculine

F : Far

SF : Singular Feminine

DA : Definite Article

SN : Singular Neutral

G : General

P : Plural

P : Particular

N : Near

The analysis in this research was based on cohesion classification. It means that the data in this research was analyzed cohesively based on the theories of cohesion have been illustrated in Chapter II.

#### **F. Trustworthiness of Data**

Establishing trustworthiness ensures the quality of the findings since trustworthiness increases the confidence of the reader that findings are worthy of attention. Trustworthiness of the data of a research can be gained by conforming

four criteria's, namely credibility, dependability, confirmability, and transferability (Moleong, 2000: 173). In this research, credibility and confirmability criteria were principally applied.

Credibility concerns the accuracy or truthfulness of the findings used as the test for attempting to represent the findings which adequately and accurately describe reality. While, confirmability deal with the idea of neutrality or the extent to which the research is free of bias in the procedures and the interpretation of results. In achieving both, triangulation technique was carried out. It is the technique for checking the trustworthiness of the data by utilizing something outside the data to verify the data or to compare them. There are four main types of triangulation: by source, by method, by researcher, and by theory. This research uses triangulation by source. It means that in this type of triangulation, another person was involved in analyzing the data. Therefore, the researcher needed to consult her finding with her friends and her consultant.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

As mentioned in Chapter I, the objectives of this research are to find out the cohesive devices used and prominently used by the students in the English Essays of Semester IV of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013 and also to interpret the cohesive devices used on it. In this chapter, the findings of the data analysis are presented and the discussion of the findings is organized. The finding presents the identification of the types of cohesive devices occurring in the analyzed essays. Meanwhile, the discussion presents the interpretations of the cohesive devices types employed on the students' essays.

#### **A. Research Findings**

The data in this research were in the form of sentences and in the context of paragraphs taken from the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013. The total numbers of research samples were 31 essays. In reference to Halliday and Hasan's classification, there are five types of cohesion namely reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction, and lexical cohesion. The frequency and percentage of the five cohesive devices occurrence employed on the students' writing IV essays of English Education Department Program of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012/ 2013 is presented in the following tables:

**Table 9: The Frequency of Cohesive Devices Occurrence in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013**

NO	Number of Texts / Essays	The Number of Ties	Types of Cohesive Devices				
			R	S	E	C	L
1	Text 1	112	47	0	0	1	64
2	Text 2	229	116	0	3	10	100
3	Text 3	66	20	2	0	2	42
4	Text 4	95	40	1	0	6	48
5	Text 5	126	45	0	6	9	66
6	Text 6	106	56	0	0	6	44
7	Text 7	42	13	0	0	2	27
8	Text 8	112	37	0	0	9	66
9	Text 9	73	21	0	0	6	46
10	Text 10	75	27	0	1	2	45
11	Text 11	119	37	1	0	2	79
12	Text 12	49	8	0	0	4	37
13	Text 13	109	50	0	2	2	55
14	Text 14	64	26	0	0	1	37
15	Text 15	100	24	0	0	5	71
16	Text 16	104	36	0	0	2	66
17	Text 17	87	33	0	0	0	54
18	Text 18	92	43	0	0	2	47
19	Text 19	80	18	0	0	3	59
20	Text 20	84	21	0	0	3	60
21	Text 21	89	37	0	0	4	48
22	Text 22	96	17	0	2	5	72
23	Text 23	138	57	0	1	7	73
24	Text 24	96	34	1	0	4	57
25	Text 25	120	56	0	0	1	63
26	Text 26	85	31	0	1	4	49
27	Text 27	108	33	0	2	6	67
28	Text 28	76	23	0	0	1	52
29	Text 29	88	40	0	0	2	46
30	Text 30	75	18	0	1	6	50
31	Text 31	91	28	0	1	4	58
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,986</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>1,748</b>

As the table shown, there are 2,986 data of cohesive devices found in the 31 essays of research samples. Those data are consisting of five types of cohesive devices used by the students to link their essays in within some sentences and text into a good essay. And for the percentage of each type of cohesive devices is clearly presented as follows:

**Table 10: The Percentage of the Cohesive Devices Occurrence in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013**

<b>NO</b>	<b>Types of Cohesive Devices</b>	<b>Number of Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Reference	1,092	36.57%
2	Substitution	5	0.17%
3	Ellipsis	20	0.67%
4	Conjunction	121	4.05%
5	Lexical Cohesion	1,748	58.54%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,986</b>	<b>100%</b>

Lexical cohesion holds the highest frequency of occurrence or the most frequently used in those essays. It is most prominently used for 1,748 times or 58.54% out of the 2,986 data. While the second place holds by reference with 1,092 times used in those essays or 36.57% out of the total number of the data. Conjunction gets the third by 121 times or 4.05% out of the total number of data. The next is ellipsis for 20 times or 0.67% out of the occurrences. Meanwhile, substitution is least prominently used for only 5 times or 0.17% out of the 2,986 data.



## 1. Reference

In the students' essays, reference occurs 1,092 times or 36.57%. There are three kinds of reference, personal, demonstrative, and comparative reference. The frequency and percentage of each are presented as follows:

**Table 11: The Frequency and Percentage of the Reference Occurrence**

NO	Types of Reference	Number of Frequency	Percentage
1	Personal	636	58.24%
2	Demonstratives	440	40.29%
3	Comparatives	16	1.47%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,092</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 11 shows that all types of reference occur in the students' essays. Among those three types of reference, personal reference is the most prominently used with 636 times or 58.24% out of the 1,092 occurrences, followed by demonstrative reference for 440 times used or 40.29% out of the occurrences. And comparative reference becomes the least prominent by 16 times used or 1.47% out of 1,092 occurrences.

Below are the frequency and percentage of occurrence for each type.

### a. Personal Reference

Personal reference is the most prominent type of reference (636 times or 58.24% out of the occurrences). It is classified into four types namely masculine, feminine, neutral, and plural. Their frequency and percentage of occurrence are displayed in Table 12.

**Table 12: The Frequency and Percentage of the Personal Reference Occurrence**

<b>NO</b>	<b>Types of Personal References</b>	<b>Number of Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Masculine	25	3.93%
2	Feminine	27	4.25%
3	Neutral	190	29.87%
4	Plural	394	61.95%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>636</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 12 illustrates all types of personal reference occur in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013. Of the four types of personal reference, plural is the most prominent type (394 times or 61.95% out of the occurrences), followed by neutral (190 times or 29.87% out of the occurrences), feminine (27 times or 4.25% out of the occurrences) and masculine (25 times or 3.93% out of the occurrences) as the least prominent type. Those findings imply that the use of words *they*, *them*, *their*, *it*, and *its*, is more frequent or more prominently used than *he*, *him*, *his*, *she*, *her*, and *hers*.

#### **b. Demonstrative Reference**

The frequency of occurrence of demonstrative reference is less prominent than personal reference (440 occurrences or 40.29% out of the total data). It is divided into three types, namely demonstrative *near*, demonstrative *far*, and definite article. The following table presents their frequency and percentage of occurrence.

Table 13: **The Frequency and Percentage of the Demonstrative Reference Occurrence**

NO	Types of Demonstrative Ref	Number of Frequency	Percentage
1	Demonstrative, <i>near</i>	62	14.09%
2	Demonstrative, <i>far</i>	56	12.73%
3	Definite Article	322	73.18%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>440</b>	<b>100%</b>

In reference to Table 13, the definite article is the most prominent type of demonstrative reference, showing 322 times or 73.18% out of the occurrences, followed by demonstrative *near* (62 occurrences or 14.09%), and demonstrative *far* with 56 occurrences or 12.73% as the least prominent type. Those findings imply that the use of *the* is more prominent than the use of *this/these*, *that/those*, and *there*.

### c. Comparative References

Of the three types, comparative reference is the least prominent type (16 occurrences or 1.47%). It is classified into five types, namely identity, similarity, difference, comparison *quantity*, and comparison *quality*. Their frequency and percentage of occurrence are presented below.

Table 14: **The Frequency and Percentage of the Comparative Reference Occurrence**

NO	Types of Comparative Ref	Number of Frequency	Percentage
1	Identity	0	0%
2	Similarity	2	12.50%
3	Difference	4	25.00%
4	Comparison, <i>quantity</i>	2	12.50%
5	Comparison, <i>quality</i>	8	50.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>

With regard to Table 14, comparison *quality* is the most prominent type of the comparative reference occurred in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013 (eight frequencies or 50%), followed by difference (four frequencies or 25%), each of similarity and comparison *quantity* (two occurrences or 12.50%), and as the least prominent type is held by identity with 0% of occurrence. No identities are used in the essays.

## 2. Substitution

Among those five types of cohesive devices employed in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013, substitution is the least prominent type with five occurrences or 0.17%. It is classified into three types: nominal, verbal, and clausal. Table 14 shows their frequency and percentage of occurrence.

Table 15: **The Frequency and Percentage of the Substitution Occurrence**

NO	Types of Substitutions	Number of Frequency	Percentage
1	Nominal	4	80.00%
2	Verbal	1	20.00%
3	Clausal	0	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>

In reference to Table 15, nominal holds the most prominent type of the substitution by four times or 80% out of the five occurrences, followed by verbal with one occurrence or 20%, and clausal (0% of occurrence) as the least prominent type. Those finding imply that students tend to use nominal substitution word *one* than verbal and clausal substitution words.

### 3. Ellipsis

Ellipsis occurs 20 times or 0.67% in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013. It is divided into three types, namely nominal, verbal, and clausal. The following table presents their frequency, and percentage of occurrence.

Table 16: **The Frequency and Percentage of the Ellipsis Occurrence**

NO	Types of Ellipsis	Number of Frequency	Percentage
1	Nominal	20	100.00%
2	Verbal	0	0.00%
3	Clausal	0	0.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>100%</b>

With regard to Table 16, of the three types of ellipsis, only nominal ellipsis is employed in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013. The occurrence of nominal ellipsis is 20 times or 100%. Verbal and clausal ellipses do not occur in the students' essays. The used of nominal ellipsis is represented by the words *other*, *many*, *some*, and *both*.

### 4. Conjunction

Conjunction occurs 121 times or 4.05% out of the total number of the data. Conjunction is classified into four types namely additive, adversative, causal, and temporal. The following table presents their frequency and percentage of occurrence.

Table 17: **The Frequency and Percentage of the Conjunction Occurrence**

NO	Types of Conjunctions	Number of Frequency	Percentage
1	Additive	33	27.27%
2	Adversative	35	28.93%
3	Causal	22	18.18%
4	Temporal	31	25.62%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>121</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 17 displays all types of conjunction utilized in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013. Adversative holds the most prominent type of conjunction occurred in the analyzed essays with 35 times or 28.93%., followed by additive for 33 times or 27.27%, temporal with 31 frequencies or 25.62%, and causal as the least prominent for 22 occurrences or 18.18%.

The detail of their frequency and percentage of occurrence is presented below.

**a. Additive Conjunction**

Additive conjunction occurs 33 times or 27.27%. It is divided into five types: simple, complex *emphatic*, complex *de-emphatic*, apposition, and comparison. Their frequency and percentage of occurrence are presented in Table 18.

Table 18: **The frequency and Percentage of Additive Conjunction Occurrence**

NO	Types of Additive Conj	Number of Frequency	Percentage
1	Simple	12	36.36%
2	Complex, <i>emphatic</i>	17	51.52%
3	complex, <i>de-emphatic</i>	0	0.00%
4	Apposition	3	9.09%
5	Comparison	1	3.03%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 18 shows that complex *emphatic* is the most prominent types (17 times or 51.52%), followed by simple (12 occurrences or 36.36%), apposition (3 times or 9.09%), and comparison (one occurrence or 3.03%) as the least prominent. There is no occurrence of complex *de-emphatic*. Those imply that the use of *and* is the most frequent than the use of *by the way* and *likewise*.

#### b. Adversative Conjunction

Adversative conjunction holds the most prominent type of conjunction with 35 occurrences or 28.93% out of the total number of the 121 data. It is classified into five types, namely adversative, contrastive *avowal*, contrastive, correction, and dismissal. The following table is presented their frequency and percentage of occurrence.

Table 19: The frequency and Percentage of Adversative Conjunction Occurrence

NO	Types of Additive Conj	Number of Frequency	Percentage
1	Adversative	14	36.84%
2	Contrastive, <i>avowal</i>	2	5.26%
3	Contrastive	21	55.26%
4	Correction	1	2.63%
5	Dismissal	0	0.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>38</b>	<b>100%</b>

In reference to Table 19, contrastive is the most prominent type of adversative conjunction with 21 times or 55.26% out of the total occurrences, followed by adversative for 14 occurrences or 36.84%, contrastive *avowal* for two times or 5.26%, and the least prominent correction with one occurrence or 2.63%. The dismissal does not occur in the essays. Those findings imply that the word *but* and

*however* are more frequently used in the students' essays compared to the use of *though*, *only*, and *in contrast*.

### c. Causal Conjunction

Causal conjunction is the least prominent type of conjunction with 22 occurrences or 18.18%. It is divided into six types, namely general, specific, reversed causal, causal, conditional, and respective. Their frequency and percentage of occurrence are presented in Table 20.

Table 20: The frequency and Percentage of Causal Conjunction Occurrence

NO	Types of Additive Conj	Number of Frequency	Percentage
1	General	15	71.43%
2	Specific	1	4.76%
3	Reversed Causal	3	14.29%
4	Causal	0	0.00%
5	Conditional	2	9.52%
6	Respective	0	0.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>100%</b>

With regard to Table 20, general holds the most prominent type of causal conjunction with 15 occurrences or 71.43%, followed by reversed causal for 3 times or 14.29%, conditional for two occurrences or 9.52%, and specific for one occurrence or 4.76%. The causal and respective do not employ in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013.

### d. Temporal Conjunction

Temporal conjunction uses for 31 times or 25.62% out of the total number of the occurrences. It is classified into eight types, namely simple, conclusive,



correlative (E), complex, internal temporal, correlatives (I), ‘here’ and ‘now’, and summary. The following table presents their frequency and percentage of occurrence.

Table 21: **The frequency and Percentage of Temporal Conjunction Occurrence**

NO	Types of Additive Conj	Number of Frequency	Percentage
1	Simple	7	25.00%
2	Conclusive	4	14.29%
3	Correlatives (E)	0	0.00%
4	Complex	0	0.00%
5	Internal Temporal	11	39.29%
6	Correlative (I)	2	7.14%
7	Here' and 'Now'	2	7.14%
8	Summary	2	7.14%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 21 displays that internal temporal is the most prominent type with 11 frequencies or 39.29%, followed by simple for 7 occurrences or 25%, conclusive for 4 occurrences or 14.29%. Each of correlative (I), ‘here’ and ‘now’, and summary occurs two times or 7.14%. Correlatives (E) and complex do not occur in the students’ essays. Those findings imply that the words *firstly*, *in the end*, and *then* are more frequently used than *meanwhile*.

## 5. Lexical Cohesion

Lexical cohesion holds the most prominent type of cohesive devices employed in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013. Lexical cohesion occurs with 1,748 times or 58.54% out of the 2,986 data. It is divided into two types: reiteration which is consists of repetition, synonymy, superordinate, and general

world, and collocation. Based on the findings, it is known that all types above are found in the analyzed essays. They are used in the various ways and numbers. Below is the frequency and percentage of the occurrence of each type:

**Table 22: The Frequency and Percentage of the Lexical Cohesion Occurrence**

<b>NO</b>	<b>Types of Lexical Cohesions</b>	<b>Number of Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Repetition	1,506	86.16%
2	Synonymy	75	4.29%
3	Superordinate	48	2.75%
4	General World	6	0.34%
5	Collocation	113	6.46%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,748</b>	<b>100%</b>

In reference to Table 22, the most prominent type of lexical cohesion in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013 is repetition with 1,506 times or 86.16%. Followed by collocation for 113 occurrences or 6.46%, synonymy for 75 frequencies or 4.29%, superordinate for 48 times or 2.75%. And as the least prominent type of lexical cohesion hold by general word with 6 occurrences or 0.34% out of the 1,748 data. The detail of their frequency and percentage of occurrence in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013 is presented below.

#### **a. Repetition**

Repetition holds the highest frequency of occurrence of all lexical cohesions. Students employed this type 1,506 times. It means that among 1,748 data of lexical cohesions used by the students, 86.16% of them are performed by the type of repetition.

The occurrence of repetition in the students' essays is divided into several forms such as *noun* followed by *noun phrase*, and *verb*.

**b. Synonymy**

In the students' essay, synonym occurs 75 times or 4.29% out of the 1,748 data. It is classified into several forms as *noun* and *verb*.

**c. Superordinate**

In reference to Table 21, superordinate occurs 48 times or 2.75% out of the total number of the data. Superordinate utilized in the students' essays are in the form of *noun*.

**d. General Word**

General word holds the least prominent type of lexical cohesion in the students' essays with only 6 occurrences or 0.34%. All of these general words are in the form of *noun*.

**e. Collocation**

Collocation has 113 occurrences or 6.46% out of the 1,748 data. In the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013, collocation employed are in the form of a pair of words drawn from the same ordered series, a pair of words drawn from unordered lexical sets, the opposite item (antonym), and words that may be related as part to whole and as part to part.

## **B. Discussion**

The discussion presents the interpretations of the cohesive devices types employed in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013. The following points are the interpretations of the cohesive devices types presented in the order of prominence namely lexical cohesion, reference, conjunction, ellipsis, and the least prominent of substitution.

### **1. Lexical Cohesion**

The essays were viewed as the students' product of writing IV subject on final exam. In producing the essays, students should take into account the writing constituent parts such as content, organization, grammar, word choice, and the like. In regard to word choice, students should have background knowledge of the specific topic in order to get the appropriate words which fit into the context of an essay. It can be presented through the lexical or vocabulary items employed. This implies that lexical or vocabulary items used in the essays become very important in assisting readers to comprehend the statement presented. The lexical or vocabulary items utilized should be various and appropriate in order to assist readers not only to understand but also to minimize inconvenience in getting the statement presented.

Lexical cohesion which refers to the role played by the selection of vocabulary items in organizing relations within a text is interpreted as providing the appropriateness and variety of lexical items. Its elements are established through the repetition of a lexical item, the occurrence of a synonym, or the

association of lexical items which regularly co-occur in the essays. The repetition of lexical item is believed to emphasize the point of statement presented. The occurrence of a synonym is interpreted as minimizing the monotone of the lexical items and the readers' inconvenience. In addition, the occurrence of the association of lexical items which regularly co-occur is believed to minimize misconception of the topic presented in the essays. Therefore, the use of lexical cohesion which is more frequent than other types of cohesion in the English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013 was intended to facilitate readers to understand the essays and to minimize the inconvenience in getting the statement presented. The occurrence of lexical cohesion in students' essays is 1,748 times or 58.54% out of the 2, 986 occurrences.

The following points present the interpretations of the lexical cohesion used by the semester IV students in the English Essays of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013, presented from the most prominent type to the last one: repetition, collocation, synonymy, superordinate, and general word.

#### **a. Repetition**

In presenting the idea of the essays and information within it, students attempted to use the language in the essays as clear as possible in order that the idea presented can be achieved by the readers. Repetition used in students' essays is believed to achieve that. Repetition is established by repeating a lexical item. The re-occurrence of a lexical item is interpreted as emphasizing the point of the statement presented because it is believed to enable readers to remember items

mentioned previously and provides a unity of the students' idea in the essays. Therefore, repetition is the most frequent type used in the essays with 1,506 times or 86.16% out of the 1,748 occurrences. This implies that the frequent use of repetition is interpreted as facilitating readers to get the information from the statement easily.

- (1) Every people from every age are using the internet today. It will be so terrible if there is no internet connection in this world. (T8/P1/S2 & 3)

With regard to the example (1) above, there is a repetition of the word *internet*. The repetition of a lexical cohesion is regarded necessary in presenting the argument or statement in students' essay for enabling readers to remember items mentioned previously. It is interpreted as emphasizing the point of statement presented. This implies that the frequent use of repetition is believed to facilitate readers to get the information presented easily. Unfortunately, the frequent use of repetition also implies that the efficiency of the lexical items utilized cannot be achieved.

#### **b. Collocation**

Every single essay of semester IV students presents a topic. Therefore, every essay requires different lexical items which should be appropriate to every topic presented in order to make the essays understandable. The appropriateness of lexical item utilized in students' essays can be achieved through the association of lexical items which regularly co-occur in every essay. Collocation used in students' essays is frequent with 113 occurrences or 6.46%. It is intended to assist

readers to minimize misconception of the topic presented. An example of collocation occurring in students' essays is presented below:

- (2) Parents who are very busy choose home-schooling to ask their children to study because she/he can get some information and material from the teacher. However, the teacher will use attractive media and setting. (T31/P1/S3 & S4)

In reference to the example (2), the words *teacher*, *media*, and *setting* collocate with *education*. Through collocation, the readers regard *teacher* as the person in charge of the study in home-schooling. It means that the frequent use of collocation is important because it assisted readers to minimize misconception of the topic presented. This implies that the frequent use of collocation is viewed as supporting the essays to be really understood.

### c. Synonymy

Synonym is the lexical cohesion which results from the choice of lexical item that is in some sense synonymous with the preceding one. In presenting an essay, students need to minimize the use of the same word through synonymy. It is intended to minimize the monotone of lexical items utilized in the essay. The interpretation of synonymy used in the essays is to support the characteristics of the essays which should achieve the principle of the items variety. Variety stimulates readers to minimize inconvenience in getting the information presented. Therefore, students frequently utilize synonymy in the essays with 75 times or 4.29%. An example of synonymy occurring in the students' essays is presented below:

- (3) If we use it for a good thing we will get the advantages and if we didn't use it well, we will get the drawback. Here, I will explain the advantages and disadvantages of the internet. (T1/P1/S6 & 7)

With regard to the example (3), the word *drawback* is synonymous with the word *disadvantages*, because both refer to the same meanings. Through synonymy, the monotone of the lexical item and the readers' inconvenience can be minimized.

#### **d. Superordinate**

Superordinate refers to a name for more general class of lexical items. The occurring of a more general class of lexical item which refers back to something that has gone before is believed to minimize the monotone in the essays. The minimal monotone of lexical items utilized facilitates readers to minimize inconvenience in reading the essays. Therefore, students use superordinate to achieve the variety of the language used in the essays. The superordinate occurrence in the students' essays is 48 times or 2.75% out of the 1, 748 occurrences. An example of superordinate occurring in the essays is presented below:

- (4) Most of people have their own handphone now. It becomes the most important communication device among people. (T23/P1/S1 & 2)

In reference to the example (4) above, the word *communication device* refers back to *handphone*. *Communication device* is a more general class of *handphone*. Therefore *communication device* is superordinate of *handphone*. By using *communication device* instead of repeating *handphone*, students try to minimize the monotone of the lexical item in the same essays. It is interpreted that the use of superordinate assists readers to minimize inconvenience in reading the essays.



### e. General Word

General word corresponds to the major classes of lexical items. The occurrence of general word holds the lowest type lexical cohesion occurrence with only six occurrences or 0.34%. As superordinate, the occurrence of general word is to minimize the monotone in the essays. The minimal use of monotonous lexical items makes the language utilized in the essays various, as seen in the example of general word occurring in the essays presented below:

- (5) Men and women are two different sides which have so many differences when compared together. In fact, they are not only compared from the differences but also from their similarities as human beings. (T21/P1/S1 & 3)

With regard to the example (5) above, *human* is the general word of *men* and *women*. Therefore, *human* refers back to *men* and *women*. Through the use of general word, students try to diminish the monotone in the essays. This implies that the use of general word is viewed as assisting readers to minimize inconvenience in reading the essays.

## 2. Reference

The English essays of semester IV students present the discussion of various topics in the form of paragraphs. The topics presented in the essays discuss about some recent or modern information happening in their life or society including events, objects, and people who serve their roles in those information. In every single essay, there are frequent occurrences of objects, events, and people. Reference is a semantic relation linking an instance of language to its situation.

Therefore, the frequent use of reference is needed to minimize the repetitions of people's name, objects, and events occurring in the same essays.

The occurrence of reference in the students' essays represents the second most prominent type of cohesion (1092 times or 36.57%). The frequent use of reference is required to support the conciseness of language utilized in the essays. The use of reference is viewed as prominent to control the number of words and the length of the sentences utilized in the essays without reducing the essence of information presented. It is because the basic principle of reference in which there is an identity of meaning between the reference item and the one which it presupposes.

The following points present the interpretations of the use of reference in the students essays presented from the most prominent type to the least one: personal, demonstrative, and comparative.

#### **a. Personal Reference**

The English essays of semester IV students present the specific topics or themes happening in students' life or society including people in the forms of personal pronouns, possessive determiners, and possessive pronouns. The frequency of personal reference employed in students' essays is 636 times or 58.24% out of the 1,092 occurrences. It becomes the most prominently used of reference type of cohesion. In the essays, students use personal reference especially plural type: *they*, *them*, and *their*.

Personal reference links an instance of language to some people or objects in the situation. The frequent use of personal reference is to minimize the repetition

of the name of a person or an object in the essays. In addition, it was interpreted as not reducing the essence of the information presented because there is an identity of meaning between the reference item and that which it presupposes. Therefore, it made the language used in the essays easily understood. An example of personal reference occurring in the essays is presented below:

- (6) The parents have their authority too for the improving knowledge of their child. They become the head of the learning process beside the teacher. (T2/P5/S3 & 4)

In reference to the example (6) above, *they* refer to *parents*. The reason students used the personal reference is to shorten the second sentence without reducing the information presented because there is an identity of meaning between *they* and *parents*. It makes the sentences not too long and understandable. In addition, it does not spend the available space.

#### **b. Demonstrative Reference**

Demonstrative reference is frequently used in the students' essays with 440 times or 40.29%. This type of reference mostly occurs in the form of noun and noun phrase. The re-mentioning of events and objects in the essays is inevitable in order to emphasize the point of information presented. Therefore, it was needed to shorten the noun phrase in order to achieve the efficiency of the available space without reducing the essence of the information presented.

Students used demonstrative type especially definite article *the*. The use of *the* is intended to announced that the identity between *the* and the one which it presupposes is specific. Therefore, the use of *the* is interpreted as pointing the specific identity without reducing the core of the information presented in the

essays. This implies that the frequent use of *the* is believed to support the conciseness of the essays, as seen in the example below:

- (7) Most of parent more like to ask their children to study or learn in formal school because she/he gathers with other friends. She/he can interact with others to know one to another. Besides, they can socialize with other friends and teacher in the school. T31/P2/S1, 2 & 3)

The item *the* above refers to the phrase *formal school*. The use of demonstrative reference is intended to minimize the repetition of noun phrase in a complete form. It is considered as wasting the available space for nothing. The use of *the school* instead of repeating *formal school* is also intended to control the words and the length of sentences used in the headlines.

### c. Comparative Reference

In the semester IV students' English essays, comparative reference has the lowest frequency compared to other two type of reference. Its frequency is 16 times of occurrences or 1.47% out of the 1,092 occurrences. Comparative reference differs from the other types of reference in which it is based on reference item that is interpreted not by being identified with what it presupposes, but by being compared with. Through comparative reference, the reference is typically non-specific. This implies that comparative reference is viewed as not presenting the point of information in the essays clearly. Therefore, comparative reference rarely occurred in the essays. An example of comparative reference utilized in the students' essays is presented below:

- (8) Then children will tend to be an individualism one. From such conditions, the writer conclude that using internet for children is allowed but it also needs the extra attention from their parents. (T24/P3/S7) & (T24/P4/S1)

With regard to the example (8) above, the word *such* refers to the noun phrase *an individualism one*. The use of *such* is interpreted as not fully supporting the clarity of information presented because the reference is not specific. *Conditions* is referred in terms of likeness to *an individualism one*. Therefore, students rarely utilized comparative reference.

### 3. Conjunction

In semester IV students' English essays, the statement discussed focused only in a topic. In one topic, there were only few events presented. In the essays, conjunction connected an event with another. Therefore, the frequency of conjunction used by the students is low. The occurrence of conjunction is 121 times or 4.05% out of the 2,986 occurrences. However, the existence of conjunction is believed to facilitate readers to follow the flow of the statement presented easily.

The detail of conjunction occurring in the students' essays is presented in reference to the other prominence, namely adversative, additive, temporal, and causal.

#### a. Adversative Conjunction

An example of adversative conjunction occurred in the essays is presented below:

- (9) Many students spend their nights hanging out with friends, watching movies, or simply sitting before their computers surfing the internet. They could spend hours doing those activities without realizing it. But when it comes to studying in school, they feel tired at school and end up not paying full attention to their teacher. (T6/P3/S2, 3, & 4)

In reference with the example (9) above, the word *but* appears because there is a contrasting idea of the statement among the three sentences.

#### **b. Additive Conjunction**

The occurring of additive conjunction in students' essays can be seen from the example below:

- (10) The parents have their authority too for the improving knowledge of their child. They become the head of the learning process beside the teacher. In addition they can make the decision which they think that it is important for their child. (T2/P5/S3, 4, & 5)

The example (10) above shows the use of *in addition* is intended to signal the presentation of additional information.

#### **c. Temporal Conjunction**

An example of temporal conjunction occurred in the essays is presented below:

- (11) People may think that the home schooling just has the advantages rather than disadvantages or the opposite thinking. In the end, it comes from the parents and the students themselves that they want to use home schooling as the way of the learning process after their wise thinking regarding the future. (T2/P9/S3 & 4)

With regard to the example (11) above, *in the end* correlates the events in terms of conclusion of some process of their occurrence.

#### **d. Causal Conjunction**

An example of causal conjunction occurred in the students' essays is presented below:

- (12) So, it is possible for all people access it easily. (T23/P2/S8)

In reference to the example (12) above, the causal conjunction *So* is one of cause and consequence.

#### 4. Ellipsis

Ellipsis involves the omission of an item. It sets up a relationship that is lexicogrammatical: a relationship in the wording. It means that the relationship is not based on the identity of meaning. The low frequency of ellipsis (20 times or 0.67%) is in line with the function of the essays which should presented information of statement to readers clearly. There is a tendency that the use of ellipsis is viewed as driving readers to misunderstand the information presented because there is no identity of meaning between the elliptical item and that which it presupposes. Therefore, the existence of ellipsis is interpreted as not supporting the clarity of language used in the essays, as seen in the occurrence of nominal ellipsis below:

- (13) Uploading some photos, videos, creating an event or an initiation may get the users and their friends share joy each other. (T27/P2/S6)

In regard to the example (13) above, the elliptical *each other* presupposes *the users and their friends*. The use of nominal ellipsis facilitates students to control the number of words used to express the information. But, it is interpreted that the use of ellipsis tends to drive readers to misunderstand the point of information presented. It is because there is no identity of meaning between the elliptical *each other* and the presupposed item.

## 5. Substitution

Of the five types of cohesion, substitution is the least prominent type in English Essays of Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013. Its occurrence is only five times or 0.1% out of the total data. Like ellipsis, the use of substitution is regarded not significant in the students' essays. It is because the existence of substitution is interpreted as not supporting the clarity of the essays. There is a tendency that substitution is believed to drive readers to misunderstand the core of the information presented. It is because substitution implies non-identity of meaning between the substitute and that which it presupposes, as seen in the occurrence of nominal substitution below:

- (14) If it is only for a close distance, riding a bike will not be a problem. It will be one if it is done for a far distance because beside the big amount of time that it will take, it will also make us use a lot of energy which will not be good for our body when the used energy is too much. (T4/P3/S3 & 4)

In reference to the example (14) above, *one* substitutes *a problem*. There is no identity of meaning between the substitute *one* and *a problem*. Therefore, it is interpreted that there is a tendency that the use of substitution can drive readers to misunderstand the essence of information presented even though it facilitates students to control the number of words used to express the information.



## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGGESTIONS**

With regard to the findings and discussion presented in the previous chapter, the researcher finds out some important points. They are presented through conclusion, implication, and suggestion.

#### **A. Conclusions**

In reference to the three research questions formulated in Chapter I, the conclusion of this study is presented below.

1. The types of cohesive devices used in the students' writing IV essays of English Education Department Program of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012/ 2013 are reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction, and lexical cohesion. Referring to their frequency of occurrence (from the highest to the lowest frequency) the order is as follows: lexical cohesion 1,748 data (58.54%), followed by reference 1,092 data (36.57%), conjunction 121 data (4.05%), ellipsis 20 data (0.67%) and substitution for only 5 data (0.17%) as the least prominent type.
2. Lexical cohesion and reference are the prominent types of cohesive devices used in the semester IV students' English essays of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012 / 2013. This because lexical cohesion and reference dominate the occurrences of the cohesive devices type compared with the occurrences of conjunction, ellipsis, and substitution. Lexical cohesion is regarded as the most prominent type of cohesion. It gains

more than 50% of the total data of cohesive devices found in the essays. The features which dominate the occurrence of lexical cohesion are repetition (1,506 times or 86.16%) and collocation (113 occurrences or 6, 46%). The second most prominent type is reference (36.57%) with the dominant features are personal references (636 times or 58.24%) and demonstrative reference (440 times used or 40.29%).

3. The interpretations of the occurring lexical cohesion especially repetition is to emphasize the points of the essays' topic and gives strong impression in the readers' mind, while collocation is to minimize the misconception of the topic presented. The essence of using reference is to minimize the repetition of people's name, objects, and events occurring in the same essays. The use of ellipsis and substitution is interpreted to facilitate the students to control the number of words used to express the information. In addition, the use of conjunction is also to represent the connection which is recognized between sentences.

## **B. Implications**

Some implications of this study are presented as follows:

1. The conclusion shows that lexical cohesion is the most prominent type of cohesive devices used by the students on writing IV essays of English Education Department Program of Yogyakarta State University in the academic year of 2012/ 2013. This implies that students are lack of lexical knowledge, as seen from the frequent used of repetition. Whereas, acquiring

lexical knowledge is fundamental in learning the writing skills of foreign language.

2. The fact that lexical cohesion represents the most prominently occurring type of cohesive devices implies that lexical cohesion plays an important role in the creation of unity and meaning in an essay. With regard to its importance, teachers of English as a Foreign Language could give emphasize on teaching the lexical items in reference to the promotion of the writing skills of the students.
3. By the same token, in reference to the interpretations of cohesive devices occurrence it is believed that the students' essays are less effective but they may be more efficient on the part of the readers.

### **C. Suggestions**

In accordance with the conclusions and implications of the study, the suggestions are presented below:

1. To the academic society
  - a. For teachers of English as a Foreign Language

Teachers of English as a Foreign Language should have a good understanding about cohesion, mainly the types of cohesion in relation to the promotion of the writing skills of the students. In addition, emphasizing on teaching new lexical items presented in context rather in isolation will help students distinguish the differences between them.

b. For students of English as a Foreign Language

Students of English as a Foreign Language should improve their lexical knowledge. Acquiring lexical knowledge is fundamental in learning the writing skills of the foreign language. Well-organized lexical knowledge can help the students to compose more lexically cohesive essays.

2. To the researchers

The other researchers should have more sources of characteristics of the language utilized in essay writing. It also suggested that they should conduct future research to consider the growth of cohesion knowledge. This is especially important to consider because the time of learning about cohesion needs to be identified in order to develop instructional programs to facilitate such study.

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TANDA TANGAN

### The Advantages and Disadvantages of The Internet

Nowadays, Internet has familiar for people arounds this world. All of them need the internet to support their daily activity. As the development of Information Technology and Communication and the globalisation era, Internet has become one of the main needs for people. However, it also has the advantages and the disadvantages for us. It depends on the using of the internet. If we use it for a good thing we will get the advantages and if we didn't use it well, we will get the drawback. Here, I will explain the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet.

Internet has many advantages for many aspects, such as, education, bussiness, friendship, healthy, lifestyle, economic, social, politics, and entertainment. We can get information about those from the Internet freely. The internet offers information as we need and also we can enrich our knowledge from it. In Education aspect, internet help students to get more sources for their study. There are so many e-books that can be downloaded, exercise books, e-dictionary, practice test books, and many other kinds of text books. Another are videos, films, recordings, and pictures. All of those we can get from the internet freely. If we as the learner of another language we can enrich our ability in the target language by watching films, video, or practice our listening skills through the recording. We can also practice our speaking ability by chatting or video calling with the native speakers. Those are some of the advantages of the Internet in education.

In friendship we can meet other people from many different countries and also keep in touch with our friends that has long time we didn't meet. We can use all of social media in the internet. There are many social media that has been familiar, such as, facebook, twitter, tumblr, multiply, and many others. We can also use video calling to meet our friends in the social media. If we have some hobbies, we can also join in many different community in social media - so we can get more friends in the same hobbies and get a lot of information about them. Related with friendship, we can also doing bussiness using social media or blog we can create an online bussiness, e-commerce, or promote our bussinesses. In other aspect like healthy, lifestyle, economic



social, politics, and entertainment easily we can get from the Internet. Many websites offer those information. In entertainment we can download games, films, and TV-streaming. Those are the advantages of the Internet.

The advantages of the Internet are kidnapping, cyber crime, and pornography. Usually it happens when we did not selective use the social media and not selective in friendship. There are many cyber crime that had happened in this world. Another drawbacks are bad for our healthy if we use the Internet in a long time. It will make our eyes irritation because of the computer. The entertainment also has the disadvantages if we do not selective use that. There are many pornography links in the internet. Those are the drawbacks of the Internet. Internet has many advantages and also the drawbacks, so we have to use it selectively to avoid the drawbacks.





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### The Advantages and Disadvantages of Home Schooling

Learning is a process of getting information to improve one's knowledge. It is known that learning also needs time to complete the goals of the learning itself. Because learning needs time, the process will not happen suddenly. One of the most important thing here, learning is a process in someone's life time and that is why it needs time. In addition, learning also makes someone changes their understanding of something because they are learning. From the fact which is shown in someone's act, it can be said that learning takes the importance of the value rather than the score. Learning is important for someone regarding the improving knowledge.

There are many ways for doing the learning process in someone's life. He or she will do many ways for completing his or her learning. It is easier for his or her to learn something new because of the technologies. It is known because of the globalization era he or she will be easier for improving his or her ways of learning. The hot issue which is still debatable is about home schooling for someone learning process. It can be because of the advantages and disadvantages.

The advantages of the home schooling can be shown in some explanation. The first advantage is about the time. Student of home schooling will be free for selecting his or her time to study. It can be free because the time is up to his or her willingness. That is why student in the home schooling will be more comfortable because they can chose his her time for studying.

The second advantage is about the teacher. Student's parents can select the best teacher for teaching their child. Because of the best teacher who is selected, student, who is their child, can get the best information regarding the improving knowledge. In addition, student also will be more open minded because he or she will be teaching by the best teacher.

The third advantage is about the controlling system. Controlling system here means that the parent can also control the learning process. The parents have their authority too for the improving knowledge of their child. They become the head of the learning process beside the teacher. In addition they can make the decision which they think that it is important for their child. Because of the authority, student will be more comfortable when they are learning.

Although home schooling has the advantages, it has the disadvantages. The disadvantages can also be shown in some explanation. The first disadvantages is about student's personality. He or she will be in trouble regarding his or her personality. It can happen because he or she



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will have less of interaction with others. He or she will face the reality that he or she does not have interaction with others because he or she just studies only with his or her teacher.

He or she will not have friend in his or her "classroom". Because of the fact it can be said that he or she will get some difficulties for interacting with others in the future.

The second disadvantages is about the certificate. It is known that student will get the certificate too but it is different from the common school certificate. Although the certificate can be used for looking a job, it will have different value from the common school certificate. Because of the reason, he or she will also get some difficulties too regarding the job application.

The third advantages is about the rules. There is no rules in home schooling like in the common school. It can be the lack of the learning process because they, student, teacher and parents - can easily arrange the rules for the learning process. That is why the rules in the home schooling will be not strict as same as the common school. This fact can make student can do anything when they are in the learning process.

From the explanation above, it is answered that the home schooling has the advantages and disadvantages. It is just the matter that they can be seen or not by us. People may think that the home schooling just has the advantages rather than the disadvantages or the opposite thinking. In the end, it comes from the parents and the students themselves that they want to use home schooling as the way of the learning process after their wise thinking regarding the future.





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TANDA TANGAN

Today, human life is much more easier with many inventions that have been discovered. There are many useful inventions that have been made by human. One of the best invention is the Internet. Internet is a tool or media which have been made for communication or sharing any information with each other. With Internet, we can swap our information with our friend or our partner at work without meeting face to face. What we need is connect our computer to the Internet and then we can contact every body any time and any where.

There are many advantages that the Internet brings. First, we can get many useful information from the Internet. With every one using the Internet, there are many thing they share for example, their experiences, in life, the history of many things, their knowledge on something, and many other things. With that overwhelming information that we got, we can improve our skill, our knowledge and our understanding in many aspect that we never knew before. Second, the Internet brings every one to us. There are many social media like facebook and twitter in the Internet. With that social media, we can contact our friend, our family, anyone that separated far away from us. Internet can bring them closer to us. Another advantages of the Internet are too many like build your own business in the Internet, make an advertisement for your business, search every thing you need in the Internet and many things.

However, with that many advantages there are also many disadvantages from the Internet. First, there are many fake information in the Internet. With many anonymous users that submit their information we will face a problem to decide whether that information is true or false. In consequence, there are many conflicts happened in the Internet. Second, Internet can become a media to cheat or use other people for other's benefit. The bad users tend to use Internet for their own advantage like stealing secret information, hacking other computer, making money in a bad way, and many more.





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TANDA TANGAN

## The Goods and Bad of Bike Riding

*Alfa Irena*

One of the simplest sports someone can do is ~~the~~ bicycle riding. It is simple for it does not <sup>need</sup> any particular place to do it and it is also cheap. However, people tend to ride bike for various reasons. One of those reasons, as it mentioned before, is because it can be done in almost everywhere and ~~costs~~ <sup>costs</sup> less money. Unlike other sport, ~~bike riding can~~ people can ~~do~~ ride bikes in many places. Let us say basket ball and swimming, people cannot do those sports in any place they want to but they have to do it in places like basket ball field or swimming pool. In contrary to that, ~~bike riding~~ they can do bike riding in many places, whether it is in <sup>a</sup> circuit, ~~to~~ outdoor tracks, village roads, in a pit of <sup>a</sup> densely populated place, or even in a main road of a city. Besides, bike riding cost less money. For bikes, people do not need to pay for gas to make it work, they does not need any special treatment that costs a high price just keep their bikes working, also ~~people~~ they do not have to pay any cent for taxes of their bikes since they do not have any taxes.

~~Another reason~~ Another reason of why people choose to ride bikes is because it is healthy for both body and mind. ~~It is a research~~ Researches ~~has~~ had proven that bike riding can burn fat and ~~and~~ calorie in someones body, thus it is good ~~to~~ to keep blood flow and heart beat rate in a good condition and it also can decrease the risk of getting a heart attack. Beside for body, ~~the~~ bike riding is also good for mind. Other researches had proven that by riding a bike someone can get his or her mind refreshed. When riding a bike, someone's body moves a lot so that it ~~can~~ scure his or her blood flow and then causes his mind to be ~~real~~ released from stresses.

However, beside those benefits, that can make people want to ride bikes, ~~riding a bike~~ using a bike also has some disadvantages. What often come to people's mind is that riding a bike takes a lot of energy. If it is only for a close distance, riding a bike will not be a problem. It will be one if it is done for a far distance because beside the big amount of time that it will take, it will also make us use a lot of energy which will not be good ~~when~~ <sup>used</sup> for our body when the energy is too much. Besides, ~~a~~ bikes have a high risk to be stolen. A bike is a vehicle with a high mobility. That is why when people ~~are~~ not aware of criminality, they may just left their bikes outside without locking.



[illegible]

it on something and then find their bites <sup>of</sup> ~~gone~~ from its place.

In conclusion, ~~riding~~ bike riding ~~the~~ bike has both advantages and disadvantages. It is our choice to ~~do~~ do it wisely so that we can get the advantages and not the disadvantages.

WRITING 4

AGUS 2024 MAY 07

RECEIVED 15 JUNE 2013

The Goods are part of B's business


One of the simplest sports someone can do is ~~the~~ bicycle riding. It is simple for it costs  
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 do these sports in any place they want to but they have to do it in places like park, field or  
 swimming pool. In contrast to that, ~~they~~ they can do bike riding in many places, whether  
 it is in a city, in a village, in a big or small sports ground or in a big or small  
 in a main road of a city. Besides, bike riding cost less money. For bikes, people do not need  
 to pay for gas to make it work, it does not need any special treatment that costs a high price  
 just keep them clean and make them not have to pay any cost for taxes of  
 them. Bikes since they do not have any taxes.

When riding a bike, someone's body moves a lot so that it ~~can~~ <sup>can</sup> absorb the air pressure and not blood flow. Other researchers have shown that by riding a bike, someone can get his or her wing reflected, the risk of getting a heart attack. But the body ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> also good for wing. A deep blood flow and heart rate that is a good reflection of how it also can decrease. A wing can move a lot and absorb the air pressure and not blood flow. It is healthy for both body and wing. ~~It is a~~ <sup>It is a</sup> ~~good thing~~ <sup>good thing</sup> that ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~body~~ <sup>body</sup> ~~can~~ <sup>can</sup> ~~move~~ <sup>move</sup> a lot and absorb the air pressure and not blood flow. Another reason of why people choose to ride bikes is because

[illegible]





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## # The advantages and dis-advantages of Internet

Is the Internet Good or Bad? and get involved in a global discussion!

Nowadays, Internet has been the important part of our life. It has influenced every aspect in our life such as the economy, education, socio-cultural<sup>and</sup> politics. It can be said that everyone needs the Internet if we take a look on the number of Internet user. According to McAfee Research in 2012, the user of Internet is almost 77% of the entire people in this world. What a great number! The user is not only adults but also children, teenagers, and the older. <sup>In brief,</sup> it is used by everyone which has different background, age, culture, and job.

Considering about the user of Internet, of course it brings different impact for each person. Let's take a look on the good side first! There are some benefits of the Internet. Firstly, Internet can help people to connect each other. The existence of some social networking has taken a part in this case. To day we know about Facebook, Twitter, My Space, Kaskus, Yahoo Messenger, Gt, and the others. People often use those social networkings to find relations friends that they havenot met before. Shortly, by the Internet, people can connect each other easily without meet directly. Secondly, Internet helps people to develop their business. Some people use the Internet to sell their product. They make blog, website, to promote their product. They also join some websites such as berniaga.com and telunjuk.com to do it. Internet makes their promotion spreading wider and it helps them to improve their selling. Thirdly, Internet is really helpful for everyone especially internet user to enrich their knowledge. From the Internet, people can download a lot of books that will be useful for their study. People can also learn through article that shared by the others. Enriching our source in learning will not be impossible if people use the Internet wisely.

Beside those advantages, of course Internet also ~~has~~ <sup>causes some</sup> bad impact. Firstly Internet becomes the media to access ~~the~~ violent videos even porn videos. ~~It is not good~~ It is not good for the mentality of ~~the~~ ones who access those things. I can cause



some bad acts such as bullying and sex disorder. Secondly, some times Internet is used to cheat the others. ~~The~~ There are some criminal acts that come up because of the Internet such as stealing money from other's bank account, making fake identity. ~~and~~ Thirdly, Internet makes people addicted to social networkings. As mentioned before, people often use ~~the Internet~~ social networkings to connect each other. ~~It is~~ an addiction ~~for~~ for many people that they spend a lot of time to access their social networkings. This act make them left their early activities and disturb their balance life.

Lastly, everything has good impact and bad impact. As the Internet itself, it has different impact for different person whether the impact is good or bad. ~~It is~~ It is difficult to decide whether Internet is good or not. What we can do is using the Internet wisely to prevent the bad impact of Internet comes to us.





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### ③ Cause - and - effect

#### Lack of Sleep to Cause Bad Grades

Students often complain that they ~~are~~ do not get the grade that they think they deserve. They usually feel confident about their ability, but, when it comes to they day of examination, they find ~~the~~ the questions too hard for them. They believe that they have read and understood all the materials, as they have been up all night studying, yet they could not do the test well. They keep wondering why ~~the~~ such hard work that they have done could not help them that much. As a matter of fact, what most ~~the~~ students ~~do~~ do not know is that lack of sleep is the major cause why they do not do well in tests.

Students tend to study all the materials the night before the examination day. They do not mind spending hours after their bedtime to read all the materials, ~~the~~ which should be read in more than a week, in that one night. This, then, ~~cause~~ leads them to get only very few hours to rest before the ~~exam~~ test. And that is what ~~makes~~ them ~~lose~~ lose their concentration, feel tired, and feel under a lot of stress. As they do not get enough rest, their brains lose their ability to regain information as fast as they usually do. This is why students often forget the things they have hardly memorized before. When their brains are ~~to~~ tired, they will find it hard to stay focus. Their mind will be easily distracted with things which are not important. The fact that lack of sleep downgrades their performances in doing the examination is the one that makes ~~the~~ them ~~get~~ get bad grades, or even fail the test.

Not only does lack of sleep make students perform bad in examination, it also ~~the~~ happens in everyday teaching and learning processes. Many students spend their nights hanging out with friends, watching movies, or simply sitting ~~in~~ before their computers surfing the internet. They could spend hours ~~do~~ doing those activities without realizing it. But when it ~~come~~ comes to studying in school, they feel tired at school and end up not paying full attention to their teachers. ~~the~~ Moreover, they may ~~fall~~ fall asleep in class as ~~the~~ they could not handle their sleepiness, which makes them miss important explanations from their teachers. At last,



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Let of sleep to cause bad grooves

that way ~~the~~ fall asleep in class as if they could not handle their sleepiness, and end up not paying full attention to their teachers. ~~the~~ More over, without realizing it. But when it comes to studying in school, they feel tired at school





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## \* Comparing Blackberry And Android

In this globalization era, communication is very important for everyone. To support it, many mobile companies launch their product to fill the necessary of consumer in communication. Today, Blackberry and Android are two products that very common in this world, they have many future to serve our needs in communication, the similarities between Blackberry and Android is smartphone future which might content of browser such as google, Android market and blackberry market, games, music, camera, and messenger. They named Smartphone because the function is different with the other products of handphone, Blackberry and Android designed to support modern life style, not only for connecting people in a communication but also support people in their business, education, and hobbies. For examples, we can sell our products by send promotion to our friend in social media, we can search information or knowledge by using google or we can take our picture to having fun. But, there are some differences between Blackberry and Android product, first Blackberry product is sold with higher price comparing Android, Blackberry also have an exclusive group for chatting in Blackberry Messenger which can not be downloaded by Android. So, it only Blackberry user who can enjoy the system, but it is limited by user, if Blackberry has BBM, Android has whatsapp to chatting, share pictures, musics, and sounds. Android programme It is not specific in one product, I mean it can be provided by some different mobile companies, for example Samsung, nokia, advan, sony and mitto. It means that Android is more general and variation in marketing their products. This is a review by comparing Blackberry and Android system, choose which one can be suitable with our necessary in dialy life, but remember to use it wisely.





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TANDA TANGAN

2. Write the advantages and disadvantages of something.

### Internet

As we know, today, internet has become one of necessary things in the human life. Every people from every age are using the internet today. It will be so terrible if there is no internet connection in this world. Internet is interconnection network. It means that internet can connect any audio and any visual in the world. The user of the internet is always increase from time to time. It shows us that the internet has become a very important thing that cannot be separated from the way of people's life in this global era.

Then, when we are talking about the internet, we are talking about the advantages that it has too absolutely. There are some advantages from the internet. They are that the internet can help us to improve our knowledge, the internet can refresh our mind again, and we can find some new friends by using the internet. The first advantage is that the internet can help us to improve our knowledge. In this time, there are so many interesting things that exist on the internet. They can be from sciences, languages, or social and cultures. By accessing internet, we can learn all of those things. And it will improve our knowledge. Next, the second advantage is that the internet can refresh our mind again. As modern people that live in this global era, of course we have a lot of activities that have to be done. For example homework for the students, tasks for the employees, or the obligation to do a lot of activities in home for the housewives. All of those activities make us tired sometimes. With so many games and entertainments on the internet, people can refresh their mind by playing the games, reading some interesting articles, or watching some extraordinary videos there. And then, the third advantage of the internet is that we can find some new friend by using it. There are a lot of social media on the internet. For examples are facebook, twitter, friendster, my space, and the like. We can find some new friends from those social media. But we have to make an account first in those social media.



On the other side, internet has some disadvantages too. They are that internet can make us forget about time, there are some websites on it that content pornography and violence, and internet can make us become less socialize. The first disadvantage is that internet can make us forget about time. Sometimes, we do not realize how many hours that have been spent in using the internet. And, the second disadvantage is there are some websites on internet that content pornography and violence. If we cannot limit ourselves, we can have some bad references by accessing those websites. Then, the last disadvantage is that internet can make us become less socialize. By accessing the internet too many times, we tend to do not go out and meet with other people. It can make us become less socialize.

Well, we know that internet has a lot of advantages and some disadvantages too. So, as a good people in this global era, we have to be wise in using the internet.





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TANDA TANGAN

2

## Prime Lenses.

In photography there are ~~so~~ many kinds of lenses. Normal lenses, Prime lenses, zoom lenses, ~~wide~~ lenses, and many other lenses. Normal lenses or so many people called it kit lenses are the lense that come together with the camera when you buy one. Zoom lenses or telephoto lenses are the lense that have a range between or above normal lenses zoom area (55-105 mm, 70-200 mm, 70-300, etc). And Prime lenses are the lenses that have only one focal length (35 mm, 50 mm, 85 mm, etc).

Here I want to ~~discuss~~ discuss about the prime lenses or so many people called it fixed lenses. People who loves photography mostly love this lenses, why? because this lenses have many Advantages. First, prime lenses have a bigger aperture, the ~~more~~ <sup>bigger</sup> aperture you get, the more light you can expose. This advantage is very useful when you face a low light condition but you want to take a photo. Aperture range is from 1.2 until 32. The smaller number indicate a bigger aperture.

Second, because of it's big aperture, it's easier to differ between foreground and background, whether you want to make the foreground blur or the background blur. Bigger aperture gives more blur effect on ~~the foreground or background~~ either foreground or background. The blur effect also called "Bokeh" in photography.

But, this Fixed lenses also have many disadvantages, one of the disadvantages is because it only have one focal length, you need to move yourself to get closer to the object if you want the object look closer. Not like a zoom lense, you don't need to move if you want to zoom in the image. Second, because of it's focal length (again), you need to bring more longer fixed lenses if ~~you're~~ you're too lazy to move around to get closer to the images. "If" you're too lazy.



Although prime lenses have some disadvantages, but I think it was a great lenses, If you ask me, it would say that prime lenses are lenses that you need to buy.





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2. Write the advantages and disadvantages of something

The advantages and disadvantages of using mobile phone

Mobile phone is one of the most popular gadget in the world now a days. Everybody have mobile phone from the elementary school students age or children to the adults have mobile phone. Mobile phone created to the people who want to have communication each other practically. Mobile phone was very practical because we can bring it everywhere if we go to some place. Mobile phone also bring the advantages and the disadvantages effects for us.

There are so many advantages of using mobile phone, for example if we went to some place such as when we were have a vacation we can call or accepted call everywhere, we don't need to use a telephone in our home. Then, if we want to call someone we can call them anytime, besides mobile phone was created not only to have a call with someone by speaking but also we can sent a message if we want to speak. In this era mobile phone created by so many technology in the mobile phone. We can watch a television in our mobile phone, we can listening to the music or radio in our mobile phone, the we can browsing or surfing on internet in our mobile phone, we can use a GPS if we didn't know the location of some place that will be destined, we can also take a picture in our mobile phone so we can memorize the moment whether we didn't bring digital or portable camera. Mobile phone can make us easy to do what we want to do without hardly, because flow a days there are mobile phone that created to have a connected with the other people even if we're in the different country by social media. For example we can use Blackberry messenger, whatsapp, line, kakao talk, and many more. That's very practical right? Mobile phone also creating to the people who want to have more friends without go anywhere, we just stay in our home but we can browsing to the social media like facebook or twitter there. if we felt bored we can listening to the music there, if we felt bored again we can watching television there just by using mobile phone.

Besides the advantage of using mobile phone there are also so many disadvantages of using mobile phone. Mobile phone actually created to the people who want to have communication practically and can decrease our boring, but the other people use that to have a cheating or to use it in the wrong situation. For example to the students when they were in the



examination they use the mobile phone to cheat to their friends. They also use that to count if in the math examination, they also use the electric dictionary when they have English examination by using their mobile phone. Then they use the mobile phone to play games when they were in their school especially in the learning process. Besides students the adult also get bad effect or disadvantages of using mobile phone, they can have a bad behaviour if they in the public area they just busy with their mobile phone whether they sit closely they speak by SMS and it is not polite if there were somebody else know that. They will be a selfish person because they won't to have a conversation in the bus or in the public area if they just busy with their mobile phone.

Actually the scientist created a gadget or a new technology ~~are~~ to make the people in the world easy to get something. In the gadget there are the advantages and the disadvantages. It depends on us how to manage or how to use it in the right situation. As a right person we should can differentiate it whether its good or bad for us.





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TANDA TANGAN

## The Effects of Traffic Jam

Traffic jam is a problem that is found in the road because of jamming. Nowadays, in many big cities in Indonesia, traffic jam is becoming a big and serious problem. This problem exists because most of people want to drive their own vehicles. For many people in Indonesia, vehicles are their main things that have to be owned. They use vehicles everyday, just like using toilet. They use their motorcycles, or even cars in order to go to schools, to go shopping or even to take their children to schools. In the busy time, for example in the morning when people start to do their activity, the road is full of vehicles. They use their own vehicles instead of using taking public transportation. This situation, of course, will make jamming in the road that cause a lot of new problems. There are some effects that are caused by traffic jam. The effects are divided into two main effects, the effects for environment and the effects for human.

The first effect that is caused by traffic jam is the effect for the environment. It is known that vehicles produce some carbon which will make pollution. You can imagine thousands vehicles in the road and they are all produce carbon, how many problems of pollution that will be exist? We know that pollution is related to the global warming. The pollution that is caused by traffic jam will make the global warming problems are worse.

The other effect is the effect for human. There are two effects in this case. The first is physical effect and the other is mental effect. For the first effect, we know that pollution in the road will cause some effects for the physical of human, for example cough, irritation, flu or even some serious ailments. The sound pollution is also will cause some problems in human ears as well. The next effect is the mental effect. This effect is one of serious problems in the road. Traffic jam is related to the lateness. People who are trapped with the jamming will be late to arrived at their destinations. This problem will effect to their mental. They want to drive fastly but the situation is not necessary to do so. They feel in hurry and finally they will be worried and anxious. Driver who is not be able to control their emotion, will do some bad things as well, for example by honking other drivers and that will make them feel disturb them. Besides, they tend to break some rules in driving, for example they keep driving even though the traffic light is red and they are not allowed to keep driving. This problem will cause some accidents that can increase the death problems in the road.

Finally, I conclude that traffic jam has a lot of negative effects for human and for the environment as well. The government should solve the problems of traffic jam and the people have to support them.



by decreasing the traffic ~~problem~~ jam problems.

and report to, again of





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## The Benefits and The Drawbacks of Using Bicycle

Recently, the number of people using bicycle are increasing rapidly. Bicycle is not only seen as a vehicle for daily transportation or for sports exercise, bicycle also seen as a fashion and part of lifestyle. An example is the recent booming of fixed gear in Indonesia. However, if you want to start using bicycle as your "life partner" instead of using a motorcycle, you should consider the benefits and the drawbacks below.

The benefits of using bicycle are clear. First, you choose the right path to a healthy life. If you are using bicycle as your daily transportation, you just do a good daily exercise. Can you imagine, you wake up early in the morning, take your bike out and cycling around the city? Or when you and your bike move elegantly in the middle of traffic jam?

The second reason, you also supporting go green movement. You do not have to plant one thousand trees. You just need to ride your bike more, rather than use motorcycle or other air polluting vehicles. For your information, in Netherland, the number of bicycle are far more higher than the number of cars. If you and your friends start using bicycle, and other people too, who knows if our country could follow Netherland.

However, using bicycle will cost a lot especially if you have mountain Biking hobby and you like to upgrade your bike to a better parts or components. Also, the reason why most people do not use bicycle is they feel tired. Of course, for the first you might feel tired. You just not accustomed yet with your bike. You can ask bicycle shop for bicycle fitting to solve this problem.

Anyway, compared to the drawbacks, using bicycle has more advantages than you have ever imagine. You get a healthy life, you get a new friends, you get your dream bicycle and you get your freedom. Moreover, the most important thing is not the bicycle, not how much it cost, but your will to use bicycle and to ride your bicycle with pride.





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### Advantages and Disadvantages of Internet.

In this global era, everyone use internet to support their daily life. Internet becomes a lifestyle, for some people it becomes primary need for them, and some other use it to earn money. Internet is inter connection network, it is connecting one network to another network all around the world. You can interact with people overseas through the internet. It sounds very interesting and give a lot of benefite or advantages, but by the time many people use the internet for doing something bad. It gives some disadvantages to other people, there are some advantages and disadvantages of Internet.

The first is the advantages of using Internet. In the internet there are a lot of application that help and support our daily activity, for example if you want to communicate with your friend oversea you can use some chatting application like Yahoo messenger, skype, line and whatsapp. It also help you to do your assignment, you can access google.com and you will find anything that you need. For a housewife it is very helpful, they can access the internet to find out the menu receipt, so they can improve their cooking skill. For teacher and lecturer, it is very important for them, they can do online class, if they want to give extra class or make up class. Through the internet they can also give their student an assignment if they do not come to the class, they just sent their student an email. And the last is for businessman, they are very busy and sometimes they can't meet their client. So they can use internet for meeting or having deal with their client. Another advantage is the can use internet to promote their products, with ebay, kaskus, amazon, or lazada. They can also sell their products through the internet. Those are some advantages of using the internet.

The second is the disadvantages of using internet. Nowadays there are many crimes activity that use internet as their ~~media~~ medium. For example in Indonesia there are some girls raped by their facebook friends. They meet in the internet, and before that they never know each other. The other crime is hacker. They ~~usually~~ usually make a chaos in someone's website or government's website.



Another disadvantages is pornography, ~~from~~ website is growing rapidly and very easy to access. It is very dangerous for underage on children. If they access this kind of website it will bring another negative effects for them and people around them. The last disadvantages is money laundry. ~~For~~ Corruptor usually do money laundry via virtual bank like paypal.com.

That's all the advantages and disadvantages of using Internet. Be wise people if you want to do something with internet. Don't bring disadvantages to other people.

Thank you for your attention. Good morning.





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HARI/TANGGAL : Rabu, 12 Juni 2018.

TANDA TANGAN

17. Gaming has become a part of human activity for a few decades, and with the more advanced technology these days, the more people become familiar with it from all ages. It is not just because of nowadays the fact that nowadays, gaming consoles are much more affordable than it was several years ago, but also because of media of gaming is varied and more accessible for people. For instance, if several years ago you can only play video games in your home with a TV, today you can play with your PC, laptops, or even with your mobile phones, and this is where the things get interesting. With these facts, some experts predicted that in several years, the profit of selling mobile games will exceed that of console games can make. Why mobile games can compete and even exceeds console games, we will explain about it below.

First, why a game console which is far above a mobile phone in terms of processing power can lose its popularity? Yes, indeed people will not doubt the power and quality of a game console when it is used for gaming, because that is what consoles made for. They can provide the most complex and immersive visual experience a person can have on their home. This facts looks like a straight winning ticket for consoles to become the superior gaming media, but unfortunately it is not. With the unlimited possibilities of the technology, developer are too concerned on graphics and forget about the core of the game itself: the fun factor.

Mobile games simply win on this sector. They don't have complicated graphics and impressive audio, but they are famous of being very fun and addictive game. Limitations on technology, instead of making mobile games fall behind, it makes them creative and enjoyable. We can even play with gesture motion with some advanced phones, something that a console lacks in their development.

In the end, we can see that technology can't beat creativity itself. The truth is, technology is a tool for creativity. It's not the advanced graphics or amazing audio that makes a game a good game, but its the core - the ideas and concept behind it.





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JURUSAN/PROGRAM STUDI : PBI

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HARI/TANGGAL : Rabu, 12 Juni 2013

TANDA TANGAN

## 2. The advantages and disadvantages of something Technology

Globalization has been a trend in our society. It brings us to a modern world which helps us to do everything easier. For example we can see that technology is everywhere nowadays. Technology has been being a necessity in our life. We can see that everyone has their own high-tech gadget like cellphone, tablet PC.

Technology is one of pointers of globalization. Technology makes our life easier than before. As we know that technology brings many advantages and disadvantages in our life. Today, I will explain about the advantages and disadvantages of using technology so that we can use it wisely.

Actually, technology gives us many advantages. We can take cellphone as the example. In this modern era, cellphone is not only for communication, but also help us to get information from many sources. Cellphone can be used to access the internet where we can get everything there. Besides that, cellphone also gives us the way to communicate with other people not only in our country, but also from another country by using application like Facebook, Twitter, Line. Those applications can also be used for sending pictures and videos.

Besides those advantages, technology also opens our mind to join a new world or we can call it as modern world. Technology is also very useful for education. Because nowadays learning is not only when we have a meeting class with the teacher, but we can do a learning process by using internet where we can find any information that we need. In education field, technology also helps teacher in learning process. As we can see that there are many teachers ~~is~~ use high-technology like Notebook or laptop, OHP, LCD in learning process. It shows us that technology is very useful in many fields in our life.

But unfortunately, technology does not only brings advantages for our life, but it gives us many disadvantages. I will take internet for the example. It is no doubt that internet helps us to get many information. But internet is not only giving us the good information, but it also brings the bad information like porn sites, ~~like~~ human trafficking, robbery. In Indonesia especially, there are many



crime cases caused by Internet. Besides that, technology also causes many cases of plagiarism in education field, like making student's tasks by copying from the Internet.

After get all of those advantages and disadvantages, we can conclude that technology is very important and useful, but it can also damage our life. Using technology is not a must but it is a need. But when we choose to use technology, we have to take the advantages and the positive sides and minimize the disadvantages and the negative sides because it is impossible to throw the negative sides away. All we can do is minimize it.

Technology has been a trend in our society. It brings us to a modern world which helps us to do everything easier. For example we can see that technology is everywhere nowadays. Technology has been being a necessity in our life. We can see that everyone has their own high-tech gadget like cellphone, laptop PC. Technology is one of pointers of globalization. Technology makes our life easier than before. As we know that technology brings many advantages and disadvantages in our life. Today, technology about the advantages and disadvantages of using technology so that we can use it wisely.

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JURUSAN/PROGRAM STUDI : PBL / PBL  
PROGRAM : REGULER / NONREGULER / PKS  
MATA KULIAH : Writing  
DOSEN PENGUJI : AGUS WIDYANTORO  
HARI/TANGGAL : RABU / 12 JUNI 2013

TANDA TANGAN

*[Signature]*

### 3. Cause and effect.

#### Traffic Jam in Jakarta

Indonesia is one of the richest ~~country~~ countries which have many different culture, people, race and language. Indonesia has a huge problem because Indonesia has many citizenship and it causes traffic jam. Traffic jam is one of the biggest problem which cannot solve by government. Traffic jam can waste our time and make our activities inhibited.

The worst traffic jam in Indonesia ~~happ~~ occurs at Jakarta. Since Jakarta is the capital city of Indonesia, Jakarta has a high activity. People in Jakarta ~~used~~ have to face traffic jam especially in rush hours. The first cause is ~~many people come from outer Jakarta come to Jakarta to do some activities. This~~ too many vehicles in Jakarta. The frequency of vehicles in Jakarta is not in proportion to the area. People ~~prefer~~ prefer to use their own vehicles than to use public transportation. The reason is many public transportations are not appropriate to use. It makes the traffic jam get worse.

The second cause is indiscipline drivers. Many drivers do not obey the traffic rules. They tend to stop wherever they like, use low speed in the wrong way, ignore the traffic light and many more. Also public transportation usually take and get passengers down in wrong place. The next cause is in Jakarta many traffic lights in Jakarta ~~have too many long time of the length time~~. That is not suit with the frequency of vehicles. It caused the vehicles piled up and certainly traffic jam will be created.

Tol high way in Jakarta also causes traffic jam. Because of many vehicles, a high way in Jakarta is useful to reduce the traffic jam. However high ways in Jakarta are still few, so it cannot handle ~~the traffic jam~~ all of the vehicles to avoid the traffic jam.

The last cause is busway. Even the aim is right to reduce vehicles ~~using~~ using



Jakarta, but it is not so successful in lighting the road.

The problem of traffic jam in Jakarta is a serious problem. It is not only the government who has to solve this problem, but also from us as the citizen. We have to hand in hand with the government to reduce the traffic jam and finally can remove the problem of traffic jam from the capital city of Indonesia.

AGUS KIDAYATORO

RAJ / 15 JULY 2013

3. Cause and effect.

Traffic jam in Jakarta

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Too few high way in Jakarta also causes traffic jam because of many vehicles, a high way in Jakarta is useful to reduce the traffic jam. However high way in Jakarta are still few, so cannot handle the traffic jam. All of the vehicles to avoid the traffic jam.





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PROGRAM : REGULER / NONREGULER / PKS  
MATA KULIAH : WRITING IV  
DOSEN PENGUJI : AGUS WIDYANTORO  
HARI/TANGGAL : RABU, 12 JUNI 2013

TANDA TANGAN

*Latifah Hanif*

1.

### The Impact of the High Number of Various Food

Every human needs food to supply energy. Without food, humans cannot do activities properly because food contains many nutrition which are important for human bodies. The high growth of population makes the need and the number of food are increasing. People create many kinds of food which are used not only to fulfil the human need but also to make people enjoy the taste of the food.

Nowadays, there are various kinds of food ~~are~~ provided in many restaurants and food stalls. Minimarkets, which usually sell the daily needs, also provide instant food ~~which~~ make people easy to eat everywhere. The high number of restaurants, food stalls, and minimarkets have caused people to eat more. People eat ~~when~~ they have a leisure time, ~~when~~ do shopping, or when they want to. They eat because of they want to eat them all, not because they need them. In the past, people eat when they need to eat, to supply energy, but today, people eat wherever they want.

The impact of this phenomenon is that the number of people who have obesity is increasing rapidly. People ~~cannot~~ tend to try the various kinds of food and do not think that they will gain more weight because of eating them. People also affected by some diseases which previously rarely found in the human life. Cancer, diabetic, stroke and other diseases have killed many people in the world. These all happen because people cannot choose the good dietary menus for themselves.

The high consumed of food creates disadvantages for human's health. It is because they live in uncontrolled eating consumption which comes from ~~many~~ ~~various~~ new kinds of food provided. People need to be aware with food if they do not want to be affected by such diseases. If people can live in balanced life, eating in good portion and healthy food, they ~~will~~ ~~are~~ can be healthy and avoided by the bad impacts. They can, and ~~are~~ are allowed to eat food ~~that~~ ~~which~~ that they want to but they have to the calories, the nutrition and the fat which contain in the food, if they want to keep themselves from ~~diseases~~ dangerous diseases.





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DOSEN PENGUJI : DR. AGUS WIDIANTORO, M.Pd.  
HARI/TANGGAL : 12 JUNI 2013

TANDA TANGAN

### 3. Cause and effect.

Traffic jam becomes the most serious problem in Indonesia. The spread of motorbikes and cars make private transportation such as cars and motorbikes cause traffic jams everywhere. It happens when people ... students go

### The bad effects of Internet for children

The use of internet is increasing everyday since communication becomes the important for human life. Many people from ~~the~~ many generations such as children, young people and adult use internet as their ~~daily~~ daily need. They use internet to communicate with their friends and people in all around the world, get some information and study through internet. Besides the ~~useful~~ benefits of internet, there are also some disadvantages of the use of internet especially for children.

Internet can be accessed by everyone moreover in this ~~modern~~ digital era where internet becomes very easy to be accessed in ~~many~~ mobile phones, computer and tablets with one click only. Children who ~~doesn't~~ do not know the bad effect of it often opens ~~many~~ adult sites which are harmful for them. If they open the ~~site~~ site, ~~they will be~~ it will affect their psychologist because they become too early to grow older.

Children spends so much time ~~in~~ by surfing in the internet. They play games, browse useless ~~site~~ things and sometimes they watch films through internet. The time they spend is more than two hours that makes them lazy to study. They ~~just~~ becomes addicted to internet and it is not easy to fix their habit. If parents cannot control their habit and ~~let~~ let their children do everything they want in the internet, it is possible if that they cannot socialize with their friends because they only have computer or mobilephone as their friend.

Internet ~~some~~ is useful for children to learn something new. But if ~~they cannot~~ parents cannot control ~~the~~ their activity in internet, they will ~~be~~ face the bad effects which ~~are~~ secretly affect their psychology. They do not realize that they are addicted to the internet ~~and~~ but ~~then~~ they ~~cannot~~ cannot be separated with internet. It is usually happened when parents ~~too~~ are too busy with their job. However, the bad effects of internet can be minimized by using

other ~~some~~ time.



blocking ~~some~~ adult sites in the mobile phones or computer. Children will not know that their mobile phone or computer ~~cannot~~ has been programmed to ~~do~~ prevent them opening ~~the~~ adult sites.



Advantages and Disadvantages of Facebook

Social media has become a part of people's lives. The use of social media is increasing significantly with the growing use of technology and communication. One of the most popular among all social networks is Facebook. There are several advantages and disadvantages. The first advantage is that it is very cheap and easy to use. It connects people from all over the world. When you have a computer, a telephone or a mobile phone, you can use it. It is very convenient. People can communicate with each other through Facebook. With the help of applications, people can pay for the services they need. The second advantage is that it is very cheap. In Indonesia, the internet is very cheap. It is only Rp 1000.00 per 30 minutes.

Second advantage, Facebook is a very simple application. The only thing people have to do is to create an account and log in. In signing in, some information is required, but it is not too difficult. Then, people can start logging in, where people begin to be able to find friends and people. After that, chat and video call on Facebook can be used as a tool to communicate privately and easily. Even young teenagers need no help in doing those.

Third advantage, Facebook is a good place to share information. Two people who live far from each other use Facebook to share information about life. Facebook allows people to upload photos, videos and audios where the sharing between family or close friends is more real. Some others use Facebook to share information about their products. It helps them in their business, because it is free to create advertisements on it and millions of people are seeing.

Not only has advantages, Facebook also has disadvantages. First disadvantage of using it is sometimes it leads to serious crime. Bad guys pretend to be young attractive teenagers on it and seduce young girls to believe in them. They ask the girls to meet up and in many cases, it ends with rapes or abuses. Those criminals are very good at tricking youngsters, with the photos and videos that they uploaded, the tricks are



going very well. Because of ~~poor~~ <sup>poor</sup> natural and ~~other~~ <sup>other</sup> ~~reasons~~ <sup>reasons</sup>, government tighten the policy in using ~~money~~ <sup>resources</sup>.

Second advantage that is brought by Facebook is it has

→ power to <sup>enforce</sup> ~~enforce~~ <sup>enforce</sup> relationships to ~~law~~ <sup>law</sup> and ~~under~~ <sup>under</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~understanding~~ <sup>understanding</sup>

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spontaneous photosynthesis and algae, some can be overruled in order to produce

start a war amongo friends of all of a nation's - (spite not too like a hero)

2) sands good long-term relationship problem plus it's all good mixed system ~~not~~ flexible.

no evil And that thing is Facebook, which is now mission statement to help people's

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c. 297 ~~and it is not~~ public opinion, ~~and~~ change via money, brand set

of something.

Also not in the group (members), there is no individual control

ni pol administracijas un nodarbinātības apvienību par šo tēmu var

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to loading in, where people prefer to go to find things

and people. After that, that and also on the other side

ed used as a tool to communicate privately and easily. Even

your friends need no help in gaining that.

INTRODUCTION: A group of people who share a common goal or purpose and work together to achieve it.

Information - Two people who live a part from each other

[illegible]

all the people in the world are not the same

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 2. What are the variables in the experiment?  
 3. What is the hypothesis?  
 4. What are the materials and equipment?  
 5. What is the procedure?  
 6. What are the results?  
 7. What are the conclusions?  
 8. What are the limitations of the experiment?  
 9. What are the sources of error?  
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1. Religion - The dominant religion in the country is Islam, followed by Christianity and Hinduism.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation

Mr. William H. ... of ...

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crime - Bad guy trying to be young attractive teenagers

any degree having difficulty to believe in them. I've got the

to meet with the board on 11/11/11, 11/12/11, 11/13/11, 11/14/11, 11/15/11, 11/16/11, 11/17/11, 11/18/11, 11/19/11, 11/20/11, 11/21/11, 11/22/11, 11/23/11, 11/24/11, 11/25/11, 11/26/11, 11/27/11, 11/28/11, 11/29/11, 11/30/11, 12/1/11, 12/2/11, 12/3/11, 12/4/11, 12/5/11, 12/6/11, 12/7/11, 12/8/11, 12/9/11, 12/10/11, 12/11/11, 12/12/11, 12/13/11, 12/14/11, 12/15/11, 12/16/11, 12/17/11, 12/18/11, 12/19/11, 12/20/11, 12/21/11, 12/22/11, 12/23/11, 12/24/11, 12/25/11, 12/26/11, 12/27/11, 12/28/11, 12/29/11, 12/30/11, 12/31/11, 1/1/12, 1/2/12, 1/3/12, 1/4/12, 1/5/12, 1/6/12, 1/7/12, 1/8/12, 1/9/12, 1/10/12, 1/11/12, 1/12/12, 1/13/12, 1/14/12, 1/15/12, 1/16/12, 1/17/12, 1/18/12, 1/19/12, 1/20/12, 1/21/12, 1/22/12, 1/23/12, 1/24/12, 1/25/12, 1/26/12, 1/27/12, 1/28/12, 1/29/12, 1/30/12, 1/31/12, 2/1/12, 2/2/12, 2/3/12, 2/4/12, 2/5/12, 2/6/12, 2/7/12, 2/8/12, 2/9/12, 2/10/12, 2/11/12, 2/12/12, 2/13/12, 2/14/12, 2/15/12, 2/16/12, 2/17/12, 2/18/12, 2/19/12, 2/20/12, 2/21/12, 2/22/12, 2/23/12, 2/24/12, 2/25/12, 2/26/12, 2/27/12, 2/28/12, 2/29/12, 2/30/12, 3/1/12, 3/2/12, 3/3/12, 3/4/12, 3/5/12, 3/6/12, 3/7/12, 3/8/12, 3/9/12, 3/10/12, 3/11/12, 3/12/12, 3/13/12, 3/14/12, 3/15/12, 3/16/12, 3/17/12, 3/18/12, 3/19/12, 3/20/12, 3/21/12, 3/22/12, 3/23/12, 3/24/12, 3/25/12, 3/26/12, 3/27/12, 3/28/12, 3/29/12, 3/30/12, 3/31/12, 4/1/12, 4/2/12, 4/3/12, 4/4/12, 4/5/12, 4/6/12, 4/7/12, 4/8/12, 4/9/12, 4/10/12, 4/11/12, 4/12/12, 4/13/12, 4/14/12, 4/15/12, 4/16/12, 4/17/12, 4/18/12, 4/19/12, 4/20/12, 4/21/12, 4/22/12, 4/23/12, 4/24/12, 4/25/12, 4/26/12, 4/27/12, 4/28/12, 4/29/12, 4/30/12, 5/1/12, 5/2/12, 5/3/12, 5/4/12, 5/5/12, 5/6/12, 5/7/12, 5/8/12, 5/9/12, 5/10/12, 5/11/12, 5/12/12, 5/13/12, 5/14/12, 5/15/12, 5/16/12, 5/17/12, 5/18/12, 5/19/12, 5/20/12, 5/21/12, 5/22/12, 5/23/12, 5/24/12, 5/25/12, 5/26/12, 5/27/12, 5/28/12, 5/29/12, 5/30/12, 5/31/12, 6/1/12, 6/2/12, 6/3/12, 6/4/12, 6/5/12, 6/6/12, 6/7/12, 6/8/12, 6/9/12, 6/10/12, 6/11/12, 6/12/12, 6/13/12, 6/14/12, 6/15/12, 6/16/12, 6/17/12, 6/18/12, 6/19/12, 6/20/12, 6/21/12, 6/22/12, 6/23/12, 6/24/12, 6/25/12, 6/26/12, 6/27/12, 6/28/12, 6/29/12, 6/30/12, 7/1/12, 7/2/12, 7/3/12, 7/4/12, 7/5/12, 7/6/12, 7/7/12, 7/8/12, 7/9/12, 7/10/12, 7/11/12, 7/12/12, 7/13/12, 7/14/12, 7/15/12, 7/16/12, 7/17/12, 7/18/12, 7/19/12, 7/20/12, 7/21/12, 7/22/12, 7/23/12, 7/24/12, 7/25/12, 7/26/12, 7/27/12, 7/28/12, 7/29/12, 7/30/12, 7/31/12, 8/1/12, 8/2/12, 8/3/12, 8/4/12, 8/5/12, 8/6/12, 8/7/12, 8/8/12, 8/9/12, 8/10/12, 8/11/12, 8/12/12, 8/13/12, 8/14/12, 8/15/12, 8/16/12, 8/17/12, 8/18/12, 8/19/12, 8/20/12, 8/21/12, 8/22/12, 8/23/12, 8/24/12, 8/25/12, 8/26/12, 8/27/12, 8/28/12, 8/29/12, 8/30/12, 8/31/12, 9/1/12, 9/2/12, 9/3/12, 9/4/12, 9/5/12, 9/6/12, 9/7/12, 9/8/12, 9/9/12, 9/10/12, 9/11/12, 9/12/12, 9/13/12, 9/14/12, 9/15/12, 9/16/12, 9/17/12, 9/18/12, 9/19/12, 9/20/12, 9/21/12, 9/22/12, 9/23/12, 9/24/12, 9/25/12, 9/26/12, 9/27/12, 9/28/12, 9/29/12, 9/30/12, 10/1/12, 10/2/12, 10/3/12, 10/4/12, 10/5/12, 10/6/12, 10/7/12, 10/8/12, 10/9/12, 10/10/12, 10/11/12, 10/12/12, 10/13/12, 10/14/12, 10/15/12, 10/16/12, 10/17/12, 10/18/12, 10/19/12, 10/20/12, 10/21/12, 10/22/12, 10/23/12, 10/24/12, 10/25/12, 10/26/12, 10/27/12, 10/28/12, 10/29/12, 10/30/12, 10/31/12, 11/1/12, 11/2/12, 11/3/12, 11/4/12, 11/5/12, 11/6/12, 11/7/12, 11/8/12, 11/9/12, 11/10/12, 11/11/12, 11/12/12, 11/13/12, 11/14/12, 11/15/12, 11/16/12, 11/17/12, 11/18/12, 11/19/12, 11/20/12, 11/21/12, 11/22/12, 11/23/12, 11/24/12, 11/25/12, 11/26/12, 11/27/12, 11/28/12, 11/29/12, 11/30/12, 12/1/12, 12/2/12, 12/3/12, 12/4/12, 12/5/12, 12/6/12, 12/7/12, 12/8/12, 12/9/12, 12/10/12, 12/11/12, 12/12/12, 12/13/12, 12/14/12, 12/15/12, 12/16/12, 12/17/12, 12/18/12, 12/19/12, 12/20/12, 12/21/12, 12/22/12, 12/23/12, 12/24/12, 12/25/12, 12/26/12, 12/27/12, 12/28/12, 12/29/12, 12/30/12, 12/31/12, 1/1/13, 1/2/13, 1/3/13, 1/4/13, 1/5/13, 1/6/13, 1/7/13, 1/8/13, 1/9/13, 1/10/13, 1/11/13, 1/12/13, 1/13/13, 1/14/13, 1/15/13, 1/16/13, 1/17/13, 1/18/13, 1/19/13, 1/20/13, 1/21/13, 1/22/13, 1/23/13, 1/24/13, 1/25/13, 1/26/13, 1/27/13, 1/28/13, 1/29/13, 1/30/13, 1/31/13, 2/1/13, 2/2/13, 2/3/13, 2/4/1

These criminals are very good at disguising themselves.





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TANDA TANGAN

### Having Part-time Job

Currently, the ~~more~~ fast development of technology and globalisation cause the cost of living increased. The massive flowing of products over countries has prompted every country to improve their production. This phenomenon, of course, lead people in all the world to possess consumerism. Their habit of consuming everything without good control in unfortunately affects all elements of the society, including students of university. They are demanded to be able to live since most of them are far away from their parents. The need of things to support their study such as books, notebook, printer, even motorcycle leads them to pay a lot of money. Besides that, their need of communication, social life and amusements cause them to buy so many things which are available and easy to get if they have money. Those reasons then can explain why some of students now are seeking or having part-time jobs.

Some students claim that having part-time jobs can help them improve their quality of life. It may be the first benefit of having part-time job. To buy something they want is not so easy when they have no allocated money for that. To depend on money their parents give for their living cost seems not effective since they (the students) need it to cover their primary needs. By having part-time jobs, they try to support their finance so that they can buy everything they want which they cannot buy with their current money. They apply for jobs which are related to their study program, or even have no relation with what they learn in the university. Private tutor, translator, tour guide, content writer, even waitress are some part-time jobs which are likely they do. The more they have job, the much the money they will gain.

Having part-time job is also beneficial for students who want to improve their entrepreneurship skill. There are so many exposure in term of bussiness chance which may inspire those who have "special ability" in bussiness.



They may be a call balance seller or even gadget seller <sup>in which</sup> ~~some~~ university students need those things. There are also some students who start to invest their money for small business like juice seller or other job. This phenomenon causes some students gain success even when they haven't graduated from the university.

Despite of those advantages of having part-time job, one drawback of it is that their concentration in studying will be disturbed. Since their focus of entering university is to study, they should give priority for it, but some students seems not do that. There are some students who omit their study and focus on their job. It is advisable to consider the time management and ~~overlook~~ scale of priority to prevent that thing happens. We should note that study is the first priority, but to have better life is also a must.





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TANDA TANGAN

### THE BENEFITS AND THE DRAWBACKS OF JOINING STUDENT ASSOCIATION AT CAMPUS

Nowadays, most of people realize that education is really important for their life. They do not only study until senior high level. Many of them continue their study to university. At the university, the students can learn many things. They do not only learn about the subjects at the class, but they also can learn about soft skills that they can use in the real life. In gaining soft skills, the students can join some student association. However, joining some student association offers some benefits and drawbacks.

The first benefit is that the students can learn something that they cannot learn at the class. They can learn how to manage events, how to cooperate with others, and they can learn to be responsible for their job at the student association. The next benefit is that joining student association can give us a chance to explore our ability that we can use outside the class. Joining student association is a good activity to do. We cannot just be "kupu-kupu" or "kuliah pulang kuliah pulang" students. We should use our youth to learn many things. It will make us ready to live in the real world.

However, joining student association can also give some drawbacks for us. When we join a student association, it is automatically that our time for studying will be limited. If we cannot manage the time well, our study will be failed. Some of students who join student association do not do their study well because they cannot manage their time. Joining student association will also spend our energy. We will have many activities outside the class. It will make us tired. We can get sick if we are too tired.

Those are some benefits and drawbacks of joining student association



at campus. We should know that everything has its consequences. However, if we decide to join a student association, we should be able to manage our time well. The key of solving the drawbacks is good time management. Now, we know the benefits and the drawbacks of joining student association at campus. It is our time to choose whether we will join student association or not.





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: Rabu, 12 Juni 2013

TANDA TANGAN

### Social Networks : Advantages and Disadvantages

Many people have at least one account of social networks. There are many social networks available in this era, such as facebook (the most popular), twitter, friendster, Instagram, etc. In this article, I try to show the advantages and the disadvantages of social networks.

First, I will talk about the advantages of social networks. People want to connect with others, like friends from their primary or secondary level of school, friends from their current study, friends they knew recently, or even people that they never met before. Then, they usually make some groups of friends from junior or senior high school, college, or according to their preferences (such as hobbies, favourite TV shows or movie, etc.). In other words, social networks help people connect to other people around the world. Another advantage of using social networks is that the facilities provided by the social networks which help the user to do many things in the virtual world. Uploading some photos/videos, creating an event or an invitation may get the users and their friends share joy each others. By using these kinds of facilities of the social networks, people can get benefits from their business. People can create ads and advertise their products, so they can have a transaction with the customers. Social networks also provide some facilities that link us to other sites or networks in which the users can get the latest information about some hot issues or trending topics.

Second, it is about the disadvantages of using social networks. Anyone can freely access and have an account in many kinds of social networks. Having an account of a social network requires information about one's self or identity to fill the registration form. However, there are many people who submitted fake information about themselves. They usually want to trick other people. In addition, because of the free access and submitting fake information there are some crimes happened from the virtual world, such as, kidnapping, plagiarism, and other suspicious activities. In Indonesia, there are some cases of kidnapping happened several years ago because of using social networks. Another thing that may be the other disadvantage of using social networks is wasting time. Why? Because in some way, people use social networks to see some useless information or things, like many teenagers or young generations do recently. Some teenagers or young generations use social networks to access some non-sense information, or applications, like games, etc.



Finally, I take a conclusion that many kinds of social networks, of course, give the users the advantages and the disadvantages depends on the use of the social network itself. We had better to use social networks because of our needs and to try to avoid the over using of social networks that may cause bad effects or disadvantages.

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Robert E. Jones

2007/11/19: 10:00 - 10:30: 10:00 - 10:30

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TANDA TANGAN

## Internet

Some years ago, people have many difficulties to find information or news. People have lack of information. Now, we have a way to solve that problem. Internet is the solution of it. In education field, Internet becomes an important point in teaching and learning process. It can become a large and unlimited source of materials. In fact, Internet not only gives many advantages, but also gives many disadvantages.

I think everybody agree that Internet gives many advantages for our life. First, We can get unlimited information in the internet. What we need is just type the key word and press Enter. The internet will show many related informations that we find. We can also choose the kind of information. We can find a picture, article, song or video. Second, we can use the internet to communicate with another people. We can make an account at social media like facebook, Twitter, Whatsup or another social media to communicate with our friends in anywhere. It is very easy and cheap way to communicate with our friends in another country. Third, we can find something in the internet to refresh our mind. Many kinds of intertainment available in the internet. I think someone may spend many times in front of his/her computer just to find something and he/she enjoy with it.

Besides the advantages, internet also gives some disadvantages. First, We often spend our time in front of computer and have limit time to talk or just play with our friend. In some cases, this habit will make a lack of social. We are a part of our society, so we need to communicate face to face with another people. Face to face communication gives the sense of communication. We can see the face expression and hear tone of people's voice. These will influence the meaning of words that being communicated. Second, without wise control from parents or teachers, children usually use the internet to find bad source of information. They may open "adult source only". Of course, it will influence children's behaviour. Parents and teachers should give a good control in using of internet.



children activity in order to save their future.

Internet is one of the biggest discovery thing in our life. It gives advantages and disadvantages. Using the internet wisely is the best way to prevent the bad effects of it.





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: Selasa, 12 Juni 2013

TANDA TANGAN

## The Advantages and Disadvantages of Teaching a Foreign Language to Children

There is a controversy related to teaching a foreign language to children. In one side, it has many advantages, on the other side, it also has many disadvantages. Expert stated that children have what they called as "critical period". This period is related to the brain development when the children <sup>were</sup> in their "critical period", their neuron will be connected fast so they can learn anything easily, anything, included a foreign language. Foreign languages are always be the difficult subject for adult learners. Learning something new, especially a complex subject like a language, become a problem to them. But, the demand of mastering a foreign language, especially English, is very high. This will not be a problem to the children in their "critical period". If we teach them English, they will master it more easily. English will not be a problem for their adult. That <sup>are</sup> the advantages.

But, the other expert stated the different opinion. They stated that teaching a foreign language to children will give a lot disadvantage. They have been studied some children who learn English, as their foreign language, since a very young age. The fact they found is that the children got the difficulty to master their own mother tongue. The children got the confusion because when they didn't stable yet with their mother tongue, they were pushed to learn the other language. They focused on learning the new language and then they lost their own mother tongue. In this issue, teaching a foreign language to children has a lot disadvantages.

Regarding to those two issues, parents should wisely choose the best ~~to~~ decision for their beloved children. Teaching a foreign language to children has both advantages and disadvantages. Children



are like a blank paper. They can learn anything, but it is the parent's decision to choose what they have to learn.

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Regarding to those two issues, parents should wisely choose the best decision for their beloved children. Teaching a foreign





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TANDA-TANGAN

2. The advantages and disadvantages of something.

The advantages and disadvantages of using social media

There are many ways to communication in globalization era. One of the ways is use social media. Now, there are many kinds of social media such as facebook, twitter, kakao talk, line, whatsapp, and so on. If you have a smartphone that can connect with internet so you can choose one or more than one of social media.

Social media have many advantages and disadvantages. First, I will talk about the advantages of social media. Social media have many advantages for our life. There are many advantages of social media. First, social media can help you in your job. You can use social media to sell your product by using online shop. If you work in export import office you can use social media to communicate with your partner in other country. Second, social media can help you to get more friends in different city or country. For example by using facebook you can find many people who come from different city or country with us, and you can add them to be your friends in facebook. Third, social media can help you to share your activities, photos, or videos to your friends. And now there are many people to be famous because they share their good video in social media.

Second, I will talk about the disadvantages of social media. Social media not just have advantages but it have disadvantages for our life. Social media can make us to be individualistic. Now, many people busy with their social media so they some times they not care with their social life. Many news about people lost because social media. For example there are a girl lost for some days after she make a meeting with her friend from facebook or another social media. There are some people death



because social media. Some days ago I heard a news about a people have switched because ~~he feel they~~ he have bulging from many people from his social media.

From that I can make a conclusion, if we will use social media and find friends in social media we must to be more careful, and more selectif. And as user of social media we must use social media for a good activities not for make another people feel not comfortable. Protect your words if you will share your staturs, don't make a people feel sad or angry because your words.





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*[Signature]*

Agus Wibyanatomo

Rabun / 12 Juni 2013

Advantages and disadvantages of using facebook

facebook is the most popular social networking of all time.

The popularity of facebook has increased drastically. Nowadays facebook has become way important part of our life. It is helping us in many ways and also harming us in other ways. There are some advantages and disadvantages of using facebook.

Then advantages of using facebook are allows user search for new and old friends. Then, we can make it easier to join group having similar likes and dislikes. Allows member to check students who are taking the same class. With the help of facebook you can connect to different people from anywhere in the world because almost every people around the world using facebook. This gives us the opportunity to know more: more about their custom and tradition, culture and religion. Facebook is best way for finding old friend. When a friend goes away to any other place, we often don't get the chance to communicate with her or him. Beside, we can share our feeling and what's happening around in our daily life through facebook. We can also get feedback from our friends about their reaction toward your feelings. Facebook also has good privacy setting which gives you the option to customize according to your wish. For students, facebook can use for group study by creating a group only for studying. There you can share any information about your project, homework assignment, data, exam, etc.

The disadvantages of using facebook are facebook is addicting. It is indeed addicting which often kills your time. Using facebook for your needed is fine but when you waste



most of your time then it is not good. Then, there are plenty of groups and fan pages out there which are being created to abuse other religions, personalities, etc. Fake profile is one of the biggest disadvantages of facebook. Now it is easier to create fake profile. People often use fake profile to insult someone they don't like. Facebook often bring bad effects on students' results. People can stalk their friends and get their personal information by using facebook.

It is highly recommended not to share your information publicly.

The result, facebook has many advantages and disadvantages. We can get some information about our new friends and old friend from facebook. We can share our feeling by facebook.

Facebook is the most popular social networking site in the world. The popularity of facebook has increased significantly. Facebook has become an important part of our life. It is helping us in many ways and also helping us in other ways. There are some advantages and disadvantages of using facebook. The advantages of using facebook are as follows:

- 1. It is easy to use and we can make it easier to join and share information with our friends and family.
- 2. It helps us to keep track of our friends and family and we can share our feelings and thoughts with them.
- 3. It helps us to connect with people from different parts of the world and we can share our feelings and thoughts with them.
- 4. It helps us to keep track of our friends and family and we can share our feelings and thoughts with them.
- 5. It helps us to keep track of our friends and family and we can share our feelings and thoughts with them.
- 6. It helps us to keep track of our friends and family and we can share our feelings and thoughts with them.
- 7. It helps us to keep track of our friends and family and we can share our feelings and thoughts with them.
- 8. It helps us to keep track of our friends and family and we can share our feelings and thoughts with them.
- 9. It helps us to keep track of our friends and family and we can share our feelings and thoughts with them.
- 10. It helps us to keep track of our friends and family and we can share our feelings and thoughts with them.

The disadvantages of using facebook are as follows:

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- 9. It helps us to keep track of our friends and family and we can share our feelings and thoughts with them.
- 10. It helps us to keep track of our friends and family and we can share our feelings and thoughts with them.





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TANDA TANGAN

## A Comparison between Men and Women.

Men and women are two different sides which have so many differences when compared together. The differences can be seen by look at their physical appearance, clothes, personality and also from their accessories. In fact, they are not only compared from the differences but also from their similarities as human beings.

When people talk about men and women, especially about their physical appearance, there are so many differences that can be found. Men usually will choose ~~more~~ simpler clothes on their daily life. While women, they will choose more variative clothes to be wore on their daily life. Another thing is about their shoes, women usually have more type of shoes than what the men have. Men usually only have two type of shoes, formal and informal. Although men and women have so many differences, they have also some similarities on their body or physical appearance. As human beings, they have two eyes, one mouth, two ears, two arm, and walk with their feet.

In comparing men and women, people also can see from their criteria of choosing something. Before discussing ~~about~~ the differences, men and women have a natural similarity in choosing something. They will choose their stuffs depends on their ~~favorite~~ color and match it with other stuffs that they already have. In this case there will be some differences that can be found. When a man need a mobile phone, for example, he will chose the best phone that have more applications which give them -



more advantages. While the women, they<sup>STAY</sup> will choose a mobile phone which looks nice and good on the appearance. It also happened when the men and women choose another things.

In the end, although men and women live with so many differences with them, those similarities will show them that they are same, human beings. Sometimes, those differences are things that make this life more colorful.





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TANDA TANGAN

### The advantages and disadvantages of Facebook

Nowadays, the use of social networking are needed for everyone. We can communicate with our friends, our families, and the other peoples who lives in the different city with us. Facebook is one of a social utility that connects people with friends and others who lives in different area. More than three thousand peoples talking about this. Facebook is the one of popular social utility in this era.

There are so many social utility appeared in this era, such as Twitter, skype, Line, kakao talk, we chat and many others. But, Facebook is the most favorite that be used for many peoples in the world. Because it helps us to find new friends and also helps to find our old friends. Facebook being one of the most social networking sites comes with its own pro and contra. Facebook has helped a lot to create a personal brand for many individuals and for business. Moreover, it is a major source of entertainment for people around the world. Since, Facebook is a global social networking site available in the various languages, country and a language is not a barrier. Also, with the Facebook features, we will connecting with Facebook users from different countries and with people who speaks different languages.

Facebook with more than 900 million active users hold a great deal of advantages. You can use it for your personal growth and you can use it ~~for~~ to find a job for you. There are many advantages and disadvantages of Facebook. Facebook for networking, Facebook is the most powerful social networking and social media sites. You can use Facebook to connect with your family, friend, work colleague and to



meet new people. This is the best way to find your school, colleague or any other old profile. Facebook for Dating, Facebook is also famous for finding a date. youngsters are using facebook for dating and to make new friends. Facebook for business, talking about the advantages for business. It is one of the largest site in the world where we are allowed to connect to everyone. Anyones can take a advantages of facebook to maintain a good relationship with others. Facebook for video chatting, facebook can also be used as video chat tool. Facebook video chatt features in partnership with skype. ~~Without the~~ talking above is the advantages of facebook.

Facebook also have disadvantages, is there an addicting time. We will waste more time to the facebook activities. We can forget everythings when we used this social networking. But, there are so many advantages of using facebook besides the disadvantages of facebook.





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TANDA TANGAN

*[Signature]*

### Benefits and Drawbacks of Handphone

Most of people have their own handphone now. It becomes the most important communication device among people. It also helps people in their works and their life style. There are also many types of handphone that everyone can choose based on their needs and style. Nowadays, it has many features and designs that it used to attract consumer interests.

Having a handphone is a must for people now. They will out of date if the have not this communication device with. Their friends will find it difficult to give information to them. Using cellphone give many advantages for the users. In this global era, most of people update their information through internet. This device will help them to open a website and it can used everywhere. Internet connection is widely used in this era.

So, it is possible for all people access it easily. The devices are cheap as well. Everyone can have a handphone that it is suitable with their money. They also come with various features and prices. So, customers do not need to worry about the prices. Although it is cheap, it comes with many features; camera, music player, and browser. It surprise us that the cheaper devices give many features on it. Therefore, everyone can search for information through handphones.

Distance is not a problem for devices users. This will help them communicate with others even though they separate in distances. It helps them communicate among distances. This is the major function of handphones. Connecting people is the major function of handphone. People easily talk with their family, friends, etc. through this device. Not only you can hear their voice, but the development of technology allow you to call by video call that is used to face-to-face calling. The reason that calling is expensive. Handphone have also another facilities. This can send a message. Short Message Service is the more cheapest one than calling. Unfortunately, it just allow you to send a text.



However, it also have drawbacks for people. Cyber crime is a dangerous problems for them. Trough the internet connection many cyber crime happened. People who have a social media recently face this problem. This is dangerous not because the social media, but the other users that use it in different way to get advantages from them.

In addition, Many Smartphone can allow people to stole it. Few people may have this, but it is dangerous. A thief will attack users when they find this smartphone especially when they use it at a quiete place. Therefore, do not use a smartphone everywhere. Looking around when use it and use it carefully.

From the advantages and drawbacks above, it will be concluded that users of this devices have carefully use this device and use it if you need. It is dangerous to use it for games, take a photos in open air and quiete places.





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TANDA TANGAN

### The Advantages and Disadvantages of the Internet for Children

In the modern era, the technology grow rapidly to all people, not only for adults but also for children today. From that fact, we can see that most of life tools today are controlled by the technology. Since the technology involves into human life, everything seems easier. This actually gives significant impact for human life whether it gives the advantages or disadvantages. One of the technology that gives a big significant impact for human life is the existence of internet today. So, in the following information, the writer will explain the advantages and disadvantages of the internet for children.

First, the writer try to explain what advantages are caused by the existence of internet for children. The internet absolutely gives big advantages for children growth. From the internet, children can learn many things in unlimited spaces and distances. Children can easily get many information as they want and need. They can learn what may be they do not get the explanation from their parents or teachers. Internet also server so many entertainment for children which guarantee them do not get bored. For the parents who are too busy with their work, internet definitely gives big advantages for them. By using the internet, the parents still can control their children even they are working in the out of the town.

In the other hands, internet gives many disadvantages for the growth of children. Usually, children who have been familiar with the internet will grow as an internet addict. It clearly belongs to a bad habit for children. It will make children be low in their motoric factors because they will just face their gadgets. Moreover, today there are so many social medias that are so disturbing for children's concentrate, especially for children who have been in the school. It will be hard for them to leave their gadgets because playing their gadgets, especially using the internet, will



be very enjoyable in spending their time. Then children will tend to be an individualism one.

From such conditions, the writer concludes that using internet for children is allowed but it also needs the extra attention from their parents.

The Advantages and Disadvantages of Using Internet for Children

In the modern era, the technology given widely to all people, not only for adults but also for children today. From this fact, we can see that most of the tools today are controlled by the technology since the technology moves into human life, the technology is used in many ways. In this paper, I will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using internet for children. In the following information, the writer will explain the advantages and disadvantages of using internet for children. First, the writer try to explain what advantages are caused by the existence of the internet for children. The internet absolutely gives big advantages for children directly. From the internet, children can learn many things in unlimited space and distance. Children can easily get many information as they want and need. They can learn what they want and need. They can get the explanation from their parents or teacher. Internet also serves as many entertainment for children which guarantee them to not get bored. Internet also can be too busy with their work. Internet definitely gives big advantages for them. But using the internet, the parents still can control their children even they are working in the out of the town. In the other hand, internet gives many disadvantages for the growth of children. Children who have been familiar with the internet will grow as an internet addict. It clearly leads to a bad habit for children. It will make children be late in their school because they will not focus their subjects. Moreover, today there are so many social media that are so disturbing for children's concentrate, especially for children who have been school. School it will be hard for them to leave their





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Comparison of comparison of two things, the similarities and the differences.

### Homeschooling or Formal school

We must study from child in order to make ourselves more clever. Sometimes, we confuse to choose between study in home schooling or study in the school (formal school). Parent who are very busy choose home schooling to ask their children to study because she/he can get some information and material from the teacher. However, the teacher will use attractive media and setting. For example, the children does not use study in room, she/he can study in the garden or other outdoor place wherever she/he wants. The teacher always use a new and upgrade topic in teaching and learning process. Then, the children study using internet, game, or study when she/he plays with the teacher from homeschooling. Studying in homeschooling must not use a uniform because learning process is doing in home or any other outdoor. If the children study homeschooling, parents don't be afraid because she/he can study like in the school, she/he can choose what day do he/she wants to study <sup>use</sup> the teacher keep your children when he/she study at home. So, homeschooling can be alternative to make your children study.

Most of parent more like <sup>to ask</sup> their children to study/learn in formal school because she/he gathers with other friends. She/he can interact with others to know one to another. Besides, they can socialize with other friends and teacher in the school. In the school, the children study appropriate with the curriculum. Teaching and learning process is held from Monday to Saturday (Elementary school, Junior High School and Senior



# MANUSCRIPT

29119797-110

10/07/22 10:00 AM to 10:00 AM

The nurse should inform child in order to make course/ more clever game.

using interactive media and editing. For example, the children goes not

upward topic in teaching and learning process. then the children

As a uniform pressure, learning process is going in power or own effort

because she can swim like in the school. she can swim

most common given before study of points to discuss and can

most of parent's income like their children in

96 can interact with others to build "flow" - why. 862467

1. The children should observe with the

*[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]*





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TANDA TANGAN

### Prevent Disaster in Indonesia

As we know, Indonesia is a tropic country that has many islands. ~~it has~~ <sup>there are</sup> four seasons, rainy seasons and dry seasons. Each season has their own problems or we can say as disasters. For rainy seasons we usually find flood and landslide, wether in dry season we will know about drought. Even those disasters are from nature but we can ~~to prevent that~~ do something to prevent the disaster. Or in other side we can make it more dangerously when we doing something that cannot be accepted by nature.

Let's check our people behavior near the river. It is quite common for people ~~there~~ to throw away their trash to the river. As you can see, the river are going to full of trash everywhere. Here, people doesn't aware of something about their attitudes but when the rain ~~is~~ comes. Flood going everywhere hit all the things that near of it. This flood is caused by people who throw away the trash into a river.

Other disaster ~~in~~ in rainy season is landslide. It is happened in slope areas or in hill that there are a few ~~of~~ trees. ~~we can find~~. Sometimes many people when trying to fulfill their needs they plant potatoes, peanut, vegetables and others and of course ~~to~~ it will reduce the trees that keep the soil with their hard root to adsorb water and prevent from landslide when the rain is come.

In dry season, ~~there~~ we will get drought disaster. It caused by many forest that ~~are~~ now are not exist anymore. Many illegal lodgings are find in <sup>the</sup> field. Indeed, water is important things for human life. So when there is a few trees. Let's plant many trees to avoid the drought disaster. Remember, many trees will keep ~~many~~ much water in the ground.



JAWAHAR NAGAR  
JAWAHAR NAGAR  
JAWAHAR NAGAR

So, ~~don't throw~~ If we want to prevent all those disasters,  
don't throw away the trash to the river or you will get flood.  
Don't cut many trees or you will get drought and landslides.  
Because the nature will give effect by our attitudes.

# **APPENDIX 2**

**Text 1: The Advantages and Disadvantages of the Internet**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T1/P1/S1	Nowadays, internet has familiar for people around the world.
T1/P1/S2	All of them need the internet to support their daily activity.
T1/P1/S3	As the development of information technology and communication and the globalisation era, internet has become ob of the main needs for people.
T1/P1/S4	However, it also has the advantages and disadvantages for us.
T1/P1/S5	It depends on the using of the internet.
T1/P1/S6	If we use it for a good thing we will get the advantages and if we didn't use it well, we will get the drawback.
T1/P1/S7	Here, I will explain the advantages and disadvantages of the internet.
T1/P2/S1	Internet has many advantages for many aspects, such as education, bussiness, friendship, healthy, lifestyle, economic, social, and entertainment.
T1/P2/S2	We can get information about those from the internet freely.
T1/P2/S3	The internet offers information as we need and also we can enrich our knowledge from it.
T1/P2/S4	In education aspect, internet help students to get more sources for their study.
T1/P2/S5	There are so many e-books that can be downloaded, exercises books, e-dictionary, pratice test-books, and many other kinds of text books.
T1/P2/S6	Another are videos, films, recordings, and pictures.
T1/P2/S7	All of those we can get from the internet freely.
T1/P2/S8	If we as the learner of another language we can enrich our ability in the target language by watching films, video, or practice our listening skills through the recording.
T1/P2/S9	We can also practice our speaking ability by chatting or video calling with the native speakers.
T1/P2/S10	Those are some of the advantages of the internet in education.
T1/P3/S1	In friendship, we can meet other people from many different countries and also keep in touch with our friends that has long time we didn't meet.
T1/P3/S2	We can use all of social media in the internet.
T1/P3/S3	There are many social media that has been famaliar, such as facebook, twitter, tumblr, multiply, and many other.
T1/P3/S4	We can also use video calling to meet our friends in the social media.



T1/P3/S5	If we have some hobbies, we can also join in many different community in social media, so we can get more friends in the same hobbies and get a lot of information about them.
T1/P3/S6	Related with friendship, we can also doing bussiness using social media or blog we can create an online bussiness, e-commerce, or promote our bussiness.
T1/P3/S7	In other aspect like healthy, lifestyle, economic, social, politics, and entertainment easily we can get from the internet.
T1/P3/S8	Many websites offer those information.
T1/P3/S9	In entertainment we can download games, films, and TV-streaming.
T1/P3/S10	Those are the advantages of the internet.
T1/P4/S1	The advantages of the internet are kidnapping, cyber crime, and pornography.
T1/P4/S2	Usually it happens when we did not selective use the social media and not selective in friendship.
T1/P4/S3	There are many cyber crime that had happened in this world.
T1/P4/S4	Another drawbacks are bad for our healthy if we use the internet in a long time.
T1/P4/S5	It will make our eyes irritation because of the computer.
T1/P4/S6	The entertainment also has disadvantages if we do not selective use that.
T1/P4/S7	There are many pornography sites in the internet.
T1/P4/S8	Those are the drawbacks of the internet.
T1/P4/S9	Internet has many advantages and also the drawbacks, so we have to use it selectively to avoid the drawbacks.

#### Text 2: The Advantages and Disadvantages of Home Schooling

Code	Data (Sentences)
T2/P1/S1	Learning is a process of information to improve one's knowledge.
T2/P1/S2	It is known that learning also needs time to complete the goals of the learning itself.
T2/P1/S3	Because learning needs time, the process will not happen sudenly.
T2/P1/S4	One of the most important thing here, learning is a process in someone's life time and that is why it needs time.
T2/P1/S5	In addition, learning also makes someone changes their understanding of something because they are learning.
T2/P1/S6	From the fact which is shown in someone's act, it can be said that learning takes the importance of the value rather than the score.
T2/P1/S7	Learning is important for someone regarding the improving knowledge.

T2/P2/S1	There are many ways for doing the learning process in someone's life.
T2/P2/S2	He or she will do many ways for completing his or her learning.
T2/P2/S3	It is easier for his or her to learn something new because of the technologies.
T2/P2/S4	It is known because of the globalization era.
T2/P2/S5	He or she will be easier for improving his or her ways of learning.
T2/P2/S6	The hot issue which is still debatable is about home schooling for someone learning process.
T2/P2/S7	It can be because of the advantages and disadvantages.
T2/P3/S1	The advantages of the home schooling can be shown in some explanation.
T2/P3/S2	The first advantage is about the time.
T2/P3/S3	Student of home schooling will be free for selecting his or her time to study.
T2/P3/S4	It can be free because the time is up to his or her willingness.
T2/P3/S5	That is why student in the home schooling will be more comfortable because they can choose his her time for studying.
T2/P4/S1	The second advantage is about the teacher.
T2/P4/S2	Students' parents can select the best teacher for teaching their child.
T2/P4/S3	Because of the best teacher who is selected, student, who is their child, can get the best information regarding the improving knowledge.
T2/P4/S4	In addition, student also will be more open minded because he or she will be teaching by the best teacher.
T2/P5/S1	The third advantage is about the controlling system.
T2/P5/S2	Controlling system here means that the parents can also control the learning process.
T2/P5/S3	The parents have their authority too for the improving knowledge of their child.
T2/P5/S4	They become the head of the learning process beside the teacher.
T2/P5/S5	In addition they can make the decision which they think that it is important for their child.
T2/P5/S6	Because of the authority, student will be more comfortable when they are learning.
T2/P6/S1	Although home schooling has the advantages, it has the disadvantages.
T2/P6/S2	The disadvantages can also be shown in some explanation.
T2/P6/S3	The first disadvantages is about student's personality.
T2/P6/S4	He or she will be in trouble regarding his or her personality.
T2/P6/S5	It can be happen because he or she will have less of interaction with others.

T2/PVI/S6	He or she will face the reality that he or she does not have interaction with others because he or she just studies only with his or her teacher.
T2/P6/S7	He or she will not have friend in his or her “classroom”.
T2/P6/S8	Because of the fact it can be said that he or she will get some difficulties for interacting with others in the future.
T2/P7/S1	The second disadvantages is about the certificate.
T2/P7/S2	It is known that student will get the certificate too but it is different from the common school certificate.
T2/P7/S3	Although the certificate can be used for looking a job, it will have different value from the common school certificate.
T2/P7/S4	Because of the reason, he or she will also get some difficulties too regarding the job application.
T2/P8/S1	The third advantages is about the rules.
T2/P8/S2	There is no rules in home schooling like in the common school.
T2/P8/S3	It can be the lack of the learning process because they –student, teacher, and parents- can easily arrange the rules for the learning process.
T2/P8/S4	That is why the rules in the home schooling will be not strict as same as the common school.
T2/P8/S5	This fact can make student can do anything when they are in the learning process.
T2/P9/S1	From the explanation above, it is answered that the home schooling has the advantages and disadvantages.
T2/P9/S2	It is just the matter that they can be seen or not by us.
T2/P9/S3	People may think that the home schooling just has the advantages rather than disadvantages or the opposite thinking.
T2/P9/S4	In the end, it comes from the parents and the students themselves that they want to use home schooling as the way of the learning process after their wise thinking regarding the future.

Text 3.

Code	Data (Sentences)
T3/P1/S1	Today, human life is much more easier with many inventions that have been discovered.
T3/P1/S2	There are many useful inventions that have been made by human.
T3/P1/S3	One of the best inventions the internet.
T3/P1/S4	Internet is a tool or media which have been made for communication or sharing any information with each other.
T3/P1/S5	With internet, we can swap our information with our friend or our partner at work without meeting face to face.



T3/P1/S6	What we need is connect our computer to the internet and then we can contact everybody anytime and anywhere.
T3/P2/S1	There are many advantages that internet brings.
T3/P2/S2	First, we can get many useful information from the internet.
T3/P2/S3	With everyone using the internet, there are many thing they share for example, their experiences in life, the history of many things, their knowledge on something, and many other things.
T3/P2/S4	With that over whelming information that we got we can improve our skill, our knowledge and our understanding in many aspect that we never knew before.
T3/P2/S5	Second, the internet brings everyone to us.
T3/P2/S6	There are many social media like facebook and twitter in the internet.
T3/P2/S7	With that social media, we can contact our friend, our family, anyone that separated far away from us.
T3/P2/S8	Internet can bring them closer to us.
T3/P2/S9	Another advantages of the internet are too many like build your own business in the internet, make an advertisement for your business, search everything you need in the internet and many things.
T3/P3/S1	However, with that many advantages there are also many disadvantages from the internet.
T3/P3/S2	First, there are many take information in the internet.
T3/P3/S3	With many anonymous user, that submit their information we will face a problem to decide whether that information is true or false.
T3/P3/S4	In consequence, there are many conflict happened in the internet.
T3/P3/S5	Second, internet can become a media to cheat or use other people for other's benefit.
T3/P3/S6	The bad users tend to use internet for their own advantage like stealing secret information, hacking other computer, making money in a bad way, and many more.

**Text 4: The Goods and Bad of Bike Riding**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T4/P1/S1	one of the simplest sports someone can do is bicycle riding.
T4/P1/S2	It is simple for it does not need any particular place to do it and it also cheap.
T4/P1/S3	However, people tend to ride bike for various reasons.
T4/P1/S4	One of those reasons, as it mentioned before, is because it can be done in almost everywhere and costs less money.

T4/P1/S5	Unlike other sport, people can ride bike in many places.
T4/P1/S6	Let us say basketball and swimming, people cannot do those sports in any place they want but they have to do it in place like basketball field or swimming pool.
T4/P1/S7	In contrary to that, they can bike riding in many places, whether it is in circuit, outdoor tracks, village roads, in a pit of a densely populated area, or even in a main road of a city.
T4/P1/S8	Besides, bike riding cost less money.
T4/P1/S9	For bikes, people do not need to pay for gas to make it work, they does not need any special treatment that costs a high price just keep their bikes working, also they do not have to pay any cent for taxes of their bikes since they do not have any taxes.
T4/P2/S1	Another reason of why people choose to ride bikes is because it is healthy for both body and mind.
T4/P2/S2	Researcher had proven that bike riding can burn fat and calorie in someone body, thus it is good to keep blood flow and heart beat rate in a good condition and it also can decrease the risk of getting a heart attack.
T4/P2/S3	Beside for body, bike riding is also good for mind.
T4/P2/S4	Other researcher had proven that by riding a bike someone can get his or her mind refreshed.
T4/P2/S5	When riding a bike, someone's body moves a lot so that it secures his or her blood flow and then causes his mind to be released from stresses.
T4/P3/S1	However, beside those benefits that can make people want to ride bikes, using a bike also has some disadvantages.
T4/P3/S2	What often come to people's mind is that riding a bike takes a lot of energy.
T4/P3/S3	If it is only for a close distance, riding a bike will not be a problem.
T4/P3/S4	It will be one if it is done for a far distance because beside the big amount of time that it will take, it will also make us use a lot of energy which will not be good for our body when the used energy is too much.
T4/P3/S5	Besides, bikes have a high risk to be stolen.
T4/P3/S6	A bike is a vehicle with a high mobility.
T4/P3/S7	That is why when people are not aware of criminality, they may just left their bikes outside without locking it on something and then find their bikes has gone from its place.
T4/P4/S1	In conclusion, bike riding has both advantages and disadvantages.
T4/P4/S2	It is our choice to do it wisely so that we can get the advantages and not the disadvantages.

**Text 5: Internet Good or Bad?**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T5/P1/S1	Nowadays, internet has been the important part of our life.
T5/P1/S2	It has influenced every aspect in our life such as the economy, education, socio-cultural, and politics.
T5/P1/S3	It can be said that everyone needs the internet if we take a look on the number of internet user.
T5/P1/S4	According to McAfee research in 2012, the user of internet is almost 77% of the entire people in this world.
T5/P1/S5	What a great number!
T5/P1/S6	The user is not only adults but also children, teenagers, and the older.
T5/P1/S7	In brief, it used by everyone which has different background, age, culture, and job.
T5/P2/S1	Considering about the user of internet, of course it brings different impact for each person.
T5/P2/S2	Let's take a look on the good side first!
T5/P2/S3	There are some benefits of the internet.
T5/P2/S4	Firstly, internet can help people to connect each other.
T5/P2/S5	The existence of some social networking has taken a part in this case.
T5/P2/S6	Today we know about Facebook, Twitter, My Space, Kaskus, Yahoo Messenger, Gt, and the others.
T5/P2/S7	People often use those social networking to find relation and friends that they have not met before.
T5/P2/S8	Shortly, by the internet, people can connect each other easily without meet directly.
T5/P2/S9	Secondly, internet helps people to develop their bussiness.
T5/P2/S10	Some people use the internet to sell their product.
T5/P2/S11	They make blog and website to promote their products.
T5/P2/S12	They also join some websites such as berniaga.com and telunjuk.com to do it.
T5/P2/S13	Internet makes thei promotion spreading wider and it helps them to improve their selling.
T5/P2/S14	Thirdly, internet is really helpful for everyone especially for student to enrich their knowledge.
T5/P2/S15	From the internet, people can download a lot of books that will be usefull for their study.
T5/P2/S16	People can also learn through article that shared by the others.
T5/P2/S17	Enriching our source in learning will no be impossible if people use the internet wisely.
T5/P3/S1	Beside those advantages, of course internet also causes some bad impact.
T5/P3/S2	Firstly, internet becomes the media to access violent videods even for porn videos.



T5/P3/S3	It is not good for the mentality of ones who acces those things.
T5/P3/S4	It can cause some bad acts such as bullying and sex disorder.
T5/P3/S5	Secondly, some times internet is used to cheat the others.
T5/P3/S6	There are some criminals acts that come up because of the internet such as stealing money from other's bank account, and making fake identity.
T5/P3/S7	Thirdly, internet makes people addicted to social networking.
T5/P3/S8	As mentioned before, people often use social networking to connect each other.
T5/P3/S9	Social networking can cause an addiction for many people that they spend a lot of time to access their social networkings.
T5/P3/S10	This act make them left their daily activities and disturb their balance life.
T5/P4/S1	Lastly, everything has good impact and bad impact.
T5/P4/S2	As the internet itself, it has different impact for different person whether the impact is good or bad.
T5/P4/S3	It is difficult to decide whether internet is good or not.
T5/P4/S4	What we can do is using the internet wisely to prevent the bad impact of internet comes to us.

#### Text 6: Lack of Sleep to Cause Bad Grades

Code	Data (Sentences)
T6/P1/S1	Students often complain that they do not get the grade that they thinnk they deserve.
T6/P1/S2	They usually feel confident about their ability, but, when it comes to the day of examination, they find the questions too hard for them.
T6/P1/S3	They believe that they have read and understood all the materials, as they have been up all nights studying, yet they sould not do the test well.
T6/P1/S4	They keep wondering why such hard work that they have done could not help them that much.
T6/P1/S5	As a matter of fact, what most students do not know is that lack of sleep is the major cause why they do not do well in test.
T6/P2/S1	Students tend to study all the materials the night before the examination day.
T6/P2/S2	They do not mind spending hours after their bed time to read all the materials, which should be read in more than a week, in that one night.
T6/P2/S3	This, then, leads them to get only very few hours to rest before the test.
T6/P2/S4	And that is what them lose their concentration, feel tired, and feel under a lot of stress.

T6/P2/S5	As they do not get enough rest, their brains lose their ability to regain information as fast as they usually do.
T6/P2/S6	This is why students often forget the things they have hardly memorized before.
T6/P2/S7	When their brains are tired, they will find it hard to stay focus.
T6/P2/S8	Their mind will be easily distracted with things which are not important.
T6/P2/S9	The fact that lack of sleep downgrades their performances in doing the examination is the one that makes them get bad grades or even fail the test.
T6/P3/S1	Not only does lack sleep make students perform bad in examiination, it also happens in everyday teaching and learning processes.
T6/P3/S2	Many students spend their nights hanging out with friends, watching movies, or simply sitting before their computers surfing the internet.
T6/P3/S3	They could spend hours doing those activities without realizing it.
T6/P3/S4	But when it comes to studying in school, they feel tired at school and end up not paying full attention to their teacher.
T6/P3/S5	Moreover, they may fall asleep in class as they could not handle their sleepiness, which makes them miss important explanation from their teachers.
T6/P3/S6	At last, good students should be able to manage their time well.
T6/P3/S7	It is alright to have some fun going out with friends, but they should not forget their responsibility as students, which is to study and should be aware that they need enough time to sleep.
T6/P3/S8	They will not do everything that they do well if they do not have their body and their mind ready for it.
T6/P3/S9	Therefore, do not forget to sleep folks.

Text 7.

Code	Data (Sentences)
T7/P1/S1	In this globalization era, communication is very important for everyone.
T7/P1/S2	To support it, many mobile companies launch their product to fulfill the neccesary of consumer in communication.
T7/P1/S3	Today, Blackberry and Android are two products that very common in this world, they have many fiture to serve our needs in communication, the similarities between Blackberry and Android is smartphone fiture which might content of browser such as google, Android market and Blackberry market, games, music, camera, and messenger.

T7/P1/S4	They named smartphone because the function is different with the other products of handphone, Blackberry, and Android designed to support modern life style, not only for connecting people in a communication but also support people in their bussiness, education, and hobbies.
T7/P1/S5	For example, we can sell our products by send promotion to our friend in social media, we can search information or knowledge by using google or we can take our picture to having fun.
T7/P1/S6	But, there are some differences between Blackberry and Android product, first Blackberry product is solid with higher price comparing Android, Blackberry also have an exchlussive group for chatting in Blackberry messenger which can not be downloaded by Android.
T7/P1/S7	So, it only Blackberry user who can enjoy the system, but it is limited by user.
T7/P1/S8	If Blackberry has BBM, Android has Whatsapp to chatting, share pictures, musics, and sounds.
T7/P1/S9	Android programme is not specific in one product, I mean it can be provided by some different mobile companies, for example Samsung, Nokia, Advan, Sony, and Mitto.
T7/P1/S10	It means that Android is more general and variation in marketing their products.
T7/P1/S11	This is a review by comparing Blackberry and Android system, choose which one can be suitable with our necessary in daily life, but remember to use it wisely.

#### Text 8: Internet

Code	Data (Sentences)
T8/P1/S1	As we know, todays, internet has become one of necessary things in the human life.
T8/P1/S2	Every people from every age are using the internet today.
T8/P1/S3	It will be so terrible if there is no internet connection in this world.
T8/P1/S4	Internet is interconnection network.
T8/P1/S5	It means that internet can connect any audio and any visual in the world.
T8/P1/S6	The users of the internet is always increase from time to time.
T8/P1/S7	It shows us that the internet has become a very important thing that cannot be separated from the way of people's life in this global era.
T8/P2/S1	Then, when we are talking about internet, we are talking about the advantages that it has too absolutely.
T8/P2/S2	There are some advantages from the internet.
T8/P2/S3	They are that the internet can help us to improve our knowledge, the internet can refresh our mind again, and we can find some new friends by using the internet.



T8/P2/S4	The first advantage is that the internet can help us to improve our knowledge.
T8/P2/S5	In this time, there are so many interesting things that exist on the internet.
T8/P2/S6	They can be from sciences, languages, or socials and cultures.
T8/P2/S7	By accessing internet, we can learn all of those things.
T8/P2/S8	And it will improve our knowledge.
T8/P2/S9	Next, the second advantage is that the internet can refresh our mind again.
T8/P2/S10	As modern people that live in this global era, of course we have a lot of activities that have to be done.
T8/P2/S11	For example homework for the students, tasks for the employees, or the obligation to do a lot of activities in home for the housewives.
T8/P2/S12	All of those activities make us tired sometimes.
T8/P2/S13	With so many games and entertainments on the internet, people can refresh their mind by playing games, reading some interesting articles, or watching some extraordinary videos there.
T8/P2/S14	And then, the third advantage of the internet is that we can find some new friends using it.
T8/P2/S15	There are a lot of social media on the internet.
T8/P2/S16	For example are facebook, twitter, friendster, my space, and the like.
T8/P2/S17	We can find some new friends from those social media.
T8/P2/S18	But, we have to make an account first in those social media.
T8/P3/S1	On the other side, internet has some disadvantages too.
T8/P3/S2	They are that internet can make us forget about time, there are some websites on it that content pornography and violence and internet can make us become less socialize.
T8/P3/S3	The first disadvantage is that internet can make us forget about time.
T8/P3/S4	Sometimes, we do not realize how many hours that have been spent in using the internet.
T8/P3/S5	And, the second disadvantage is there are some websites on the internet that content pornography and violence.
T8/P3/S6	If we cannot limit ourselves, we can have some load references by accessing those websites.
T8/P3/S7	Then, the last disadvantage is that internet can make us become less socialize.
T8/P3/S8	By accessing the internet too many times, we tend to do not go out and meet with other people.
T8/P3/S9	It can make us become less socialize.
T8/P4/S1	Well, we know that internet has a lot of advantages and some disadvantages too.
T8/P4/S2	So, as a good people in this global era, we have to be wise in using the internet.

**Text 9: Prime Lenses**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T9/P1/S1	In photography there are so many kinds of lenses.
T9/P1/S2	Normal lenses, prime lenses, zoom lenses, wide lenses, and many other lenses.
T9/P1/S3	Normal lenses or so many people called it kit lenses are the lenses that come together with the camera when you buy one.
T9/P1/S4	Zoom lenses or telephoto lenses are the lenses that have a range between or above normal lenses zoom area (55 – 105 mm, 70 – 200 mm, 70 – 300, etc).
T9/P1/S5	And prime lenses are the lenses that have only one focal length (35 mm, 50 mm, 85 mm, etc).
T9/P2/S1	Here I want to discuss about the prime lenses or so many people called it fixed lenses.
T9/P2/S2	People who loves photography mostly love this lenses, why?
T9/P2/S3	Because this lenses have many advantages.
T9/P2/S4	First, prime lenses have a bigger aperture, the bigger aperture you set, the more light you can expose.
T9/P2/S5	This advantage is very useful when you face a low light condition but you want to take a photo.
T9/P2/S6	Aperture range is from 1,2 until 32.
T9/P2/S7	The smaller number indicate a bigger aperture.
T9/P3/S1	Second, because of its big aperture it's easier to differ between foreground and background, whether you want to make the foreground blur or the background blur.
T9/P3/S2	Bigger aperture gives more blur effect on either foreground or background.
T9/P3/S3	The blur effect also called "Bokeh" in photography.
T9/P4/S1	But, this fixed lenses also have many disadvantages.
T9/P4/S2	One of the advantages is because it only have one focal length, you need to move yourself to get closer to the object if you want the object look closer.
T9/P4/S3	Not like a zoom lense, you don't need to move if you want to zoom in the image.
T9/P4/S4	Second, because of its focal length (again), you need to bring more longer fixed lenses if you're too lazy to move around to get closer to the images "if" you're too lazy.
T9/P5/S1	Although prime lenses have some disadvantages, but I think it was a great lenses, if you are ask me, I would say that prime lenses are lenses that you need to buy.

**Text 10: The Advantages and Disadvantages of using Mobile Phone**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T10/P1/S1	Mobile phone is one of the most popular gadget in the world nowadays.
T10/P1/S2	Everybody have mobile phone from the elementary school students age or children to the adult have mobile phone.
T10/P1/S3	Mobile phone created to the people who want to have communication each other practically.
T10/P1/S4	Mobile phone was very practical because we can bring it everywhere if we go to some place.
T10/P1/S5	Mobile phone also bring the advantages and the advantages effects for us.
T10/P2/S1	There are so many advantages of using mobile phone, for example if we went to some place such as when we were have a vacation we can call or accepted call everywhere, we don't need to use a telephone in our home.
T10/P2/S2	Then, if we want to call someone we can call them anytime, besides mobile phone was created not only to have a call with someone by speaking but also we can sent a message if we won't to speak.
T10/P2/S3	In this era mobile phone created by so many technology in the mobile phone.
T10/P2/S4	We can watch a television in our mobile phone, we can listening to the music or radio in our mobile phone, then we can browsing or surfing an internet in our mobile phone, we can use a GPS if we didn't know the locationof some place that will be destined, we can also take a picture in our mobile phone so we can memorize the moment whether we didn't bring digital or portable camera.
T10/P2/S5	Mobile phone can make us easy to do what we want to do without hardly, because nowadays there are mobile phone that created to have a connected with the other people even if we're in the different country by social media.
T10/P2/S6	For example we can use Blackberry Messenger, Whatsapp, Line, Kakao Talk, and many more.
T10/P2/S7	That's very practical right?
T10/P2/S8	Mobile phone also creating to the people who want to have more friends without go anywhere, we just stay in our home but we can browsing to the social media like facebook or twitter there.
T10/P2/S9	If we felt bored we can listening to the music there, is we felt bored again we can watching television there just by using mobile phone.
T10/P3/S1	Besides the advantage of using mobile phone there are also so many disadvantages of using mobile phone.
T10/P3/S2	Mobile phone actually created to the people who want to have communication practically and can decrease our boring, but the other people use that to have a cheating or use it in the wrong situation.
T10/P3/S3	For example to the students when they were in the examination they use the mobile phone to cheat to their friends.
T10/P3/S4	They also use that to count if in the math examination, they also use the electric dictionary when they have English examination by using their mobile phone.



T10/P3/S5	Then they use the mobile phone to play games when they were in the school especially in the learning process.
T10/P3/S6	Besides students the adult also get bad effect or disadvantages of using mobile phone, they can have a bad behaviour if they in the public area they just busy with their mobile phone whether they sit closely they speak by SMS and it is not polite if there were somebody else know that.
T10/P3/S7	They will be a selfish person because they won't to have a conversation in the bus or in the public are if they just busy with their mobile phone.
T10/P4/S1	Actually the scientist created a gadget or a new technology are to make the people in the world ease to get something.
T10/P4/S2	In the gadget there are the advantages and the disadvantages.
T10/P4/S3	It depends on us how to manage or how to use it in the right situation.
T10/P4/S4	As a right person we should can differenciate it whether its good or bad for us.

Text 11. The Effect of Traffic Jam

Code	Data (Sentences)
T11/P1/S1	Traffic jam is a problem that is found in the road because of jamming.
T11/P1/S2	Nowadays, in many big cities in Indonesia, traffic jam is becoming a big and serious problem.
T11/P1/S3	This problem is exist because most of people want to drive their own vehicle.
T11/P1/S4	For many people in Indonesia, vehicles are their main things that have to be owned.
T11/P1/S5	They use vehicles every day, just like using toilet.
T11/P1/S6	They use their motorcycles or even cars in order to go to schools, to go shopping or even to take their children to schools.
T11/P1/S7	In the busy time, for example in the morning when people start to do their activity, the road is full of vehicles.
T11/P1/S8	They use their own vehicles instead of taking public transportation.
T11/P1/S9	This situation, of course, will make jamming in the road that cause a lot of new problems.
T11/P1/S10	There are some effects that are caused by traffic jam.
T11/P1/S11	The effects are devided into two main effects, the effects for environment and the effects for human.
T11/P2/S1	The first effect that is caused by traffic jam is the effect for the environment.
T11/P2/S2	It is known that vehicles produce some carbon which will make polution.
T11/P2/S3	You can imagine thousand vehicles in the road and they are all produce carbon, how many problems of polution that will be exist?

T11/P2/S4	We know that pollution is related to the global warming.
T11/P2/S5	The pollution that is caused by traffic jam will make the global warming are worse.
T11/P3/S1	The other effect is effect for human.
T11/P3/S2	There are two effects in this case.
T11/P3/S3	The first is physical effect and the other is mental effect.
T11/P3/S4	For the first effect, we know that pollution in the road will cause some effects for the physical of human, for example cough, irritation, flu, or even some serious ailments.
T11/P3/S5	The sound pollution will cause some problems in human ears as well.
T11/P3/S6	The next effect is the mental effect.
T11/P3/S7	This effect is one of the serious problems in the road.
T11/P3/S8	Traffic jam is related to the lateness.
T11/P3/S9	People who are trapped with the jamming will be late to arrive at their destination.
T11/P3/S10	This problems will effect to their mental.
T11/P3/S11	They want to drive fastly but the situation is not necessary to do so.
T11/P3/S12	They feel in hurry and finally they will be worried and anxious.
T11/P3/S13	Driver who is not be able to control their emotion, will do some bad things as well, for example by honking other drivers that will disturb them.
T11/P3/S14	Besides, they tend to break some rules in driving, for example they keep driving eventhough the traffic light is red and they are not allowed to keep driving.
T11/P3/S15	This problem will cause some accidents that can increase the death problems in the road.
T11/P4/S1	Finally, I conclude that traffic jam has a lot of negative effects for human and for environment as well.
T11/P4/S2	The goverment should solve the problems of traffic jam and the people have to support them by decreasing the traffic jam problems.

**Text 12: The Benefits and The Drawbacks of Using Bicycle**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T12/P1/S1	Recently, the number of people using bicycle are increasing rapidly.
T12/P1/S2	Bicycle is not only seen as a vehicle for daily transportation or for sports exercise, bicycle also seen as a fashion and part of lifestyle.

T12/P1/S3	An example is the recent booming of fixed gear in Indonesia.
T12/P1/S4	However, if you want to start using bicycle as your “life partner” instead of using a motorcycle, you should consider the benefits and the drawbacks below.
T12/P2/S1	The benefits of using bicycle are clear.
T12/P2/S2	First, you choose the right path to a healthy life.
T12/P2/S3	If you are using bicycle as your daily transportation, you just do a good daily exercises.
T12/P2/S4	Can you imagine, you wake up early in the morning, take your bike out and cycling around the city?
T12/P2/S5	Or when you and your bike move elegantly in the middle of traffic jam?
T12/P3/S1	The second reason, you also supporting go green movement.
T12/P3/S2	You do not have to plant one thousand trees.
T12/P3/S3	You just need to ride your bike more rather than use motorcycle other air polluting vehicles.
T12/P3/S4	For your information, in Netherland, the number of bicycle are far more higher than the number of cars.
T12/P3/S5	If you and your friends start using bicycle, and other people too, who knows if our country could follow Netherland.
T12/P4/S1	However, using bicycle will cost a lot especially if you have mountain biking hobby and you like to upgrade your bike to a better parts of components.
T12/P4/S2	Also, the reason why most people do not use bicycle is they feel tired.
T12/P4/S3	Of course, for the first you might feel tired.
T12/P4/S4	You just not accustomed yet with your bike.
T12/P4/S5	You can ask bicycle shop for bicycle pitting to solve this problem.
T12/P5/S1	Anyway, compared to the drawbacks, using bicycle has more advantages than you have ever imagine.
T12/P5/S2	You get a healthy life, you get a new friends, you get your dream bicycle and you get your freedom.
T12/P5/S3	Moreover, the most important this is not the bicycle not how much it cost, but your will to use bicycle and to ride your bicycle with pride.

**Text 13: Advantages and Disadvantages of Internet**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T13/P1/S1	In this global era, everyone use internet to support their daily life.
T13/P1/S2	Internet becomes a lifestyle, for some people it becomes primary need for them, and some other use it to earn money.



T13/P1/S3	Internet is inter connection network, it is connecting one network to another network all around the world.
T13/P1/S4	You can interact with people overseas through the internet.
T13/P1/S5	It sounds very interesting and give a lot of benefit or advantages, but by the time many people use the internet for doing something bad.
T13/P1/S6	It gives some disadvantages to other people, these are some advantages and disadvantages of internet.
T13/P2/S1	The first is the advantages of using internet.
T13/P2/S2	In the internet there are a lot of application that help and support our daily activity, for example if you want to communicate with your friend oversea you can use some chatting application like Yahoo Massanger, skype, line, and whatsapp.
T13/P2/S3	It also help you to do your assignment, you can access google.com and you will find anything that you want.
T13/P2/S4	For a housewife it is very helpful, they can access the internet to find out the menu recipe so they can improve their cooking skill.
T13/P2/S5	For teacher and lecturer, it is very important for them.
T13/P2/S6	They can do online class, if they want to give extra class or make up class.
T13/P2/S7	Trought the internet they can also give their students an assignment if they do not come to the class, they just sent their student an email.
T13/P2/S8	And the last is for businessman, they are very busy and sometimes they can't meet their client.
T13/P2/S9	So they can use internet for meeting or having deal with their client.
T13/P2/S10	Another advantages is the can use internet to promote their products, with eebay, kaskus, amazon, or lazada.
T13/P2/S11	They can also sell their product trough the internet.
T13/P2/S12	Those are some advantages of using the internet.
T13/P3/S1	The second is the disadvantages of using internet.
T13/P3/S2	Nowadays there are many crimes activity that use internet as their medium.
T13/P3/S3	For example in Indonesia there are some girls raped by their facebook friends.
T13/P3/S4	They met in the internet and before that they never know each other.
T13/P3/S5	The other crime is hacker.
T13/P3/S6	They usually make a chaos in someone's website or government's website.
T13/P3/S7	Another disadvantages is pornography, porn website is growing rapidly and very easy to access.
T13/P3/S8	It is very dangerous for underage or children.
T13/P3/S9	If they access this kind of website it will brings another negative effects for them and people around them.
T13/P3/S10	The last disadvantages is money laundry.

T13/P3/S11	Corruptor usually do money laundry via virtual bank like paypal.com.
T13/P4/S1	That's all the advantages and disadvantages of using internet.
T13/P4/S2	Be a wise people if you want to do something with internet.
T13/P4/S3	Don't bring disadvantages to other people.

Text 14.

Code	Data (Sentences)
T14/P1/S1	Gaming has become a part of human activity for a few decades, and with the more advanced technology these days, the more people become familiar with it from all ages.
T14/P1/S2	It is not just because of the fact that nowadays, gaming sonsoles are much more affordable than it was several years ago., but also because of media of gaming is varied and more accessible for people.
T14/P1/S3	For instance, if several years ago you can only play video games in your home with a TV, today you can play with your PC, laptop, or even with your mobile phones, and this is where the things get interesting.
T14/P1/S4	With these facts, some experts predicted that in several years, the profit of selling mobile games will exceed that of console games can make.
T14/P1/S5	Why mobile games can compete and even exceeds console games, we will explain about it below.
T14/P2/S1	First, why a game console which is far above a mobile phone in term of processing power can lose its popularity?
T14/P2/S2	Yes, indeed people will not doubt the power and quality of a game console when it is used for gaming, because that is what consoles made for.
T14/P2/S3	They can provide the most complex and immersive visual experience a person can have on their home.
T14/P2/S4	This facts looks like a straight winning ticket for consoles to become the superior gaming media, but unfortunately it is not.
T14/P2/S5	With the unlimited possibilities of the technology, developer are too concerned on graphics and forget about the core of the game itself; the fun factor.
T14/P3/S1	Mobile games simply win on this sector.
T14/P3/S2	They don't have complicated graphics and impressive audio, but they are famous of being very fun and addictive game limitations on technology, instead of making mobile games fall behind, it makes them creative and enjoyable.
T14/P3/S3	We can even play with gesture motion with some advanced phones, something that a console lacks in their development.

T14/P4/S1	In the end, we can see that technology can't beat creativity itself.
T14/P4/S2	The truth is, technology is a tool for creativity.
T14/P4/S3	It's not the advanced graphics or amazing audio that make a game a good game, but its the core; the ideas and concept behind it.

**Text 15: Technology**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T15/P1/S1	Globalization has been a trend in our society.
T15/P1/S2	It brings us to a modern world which helps us to do everything easier.
T15/P1/S3	For example we can see that technology is everywhere nowadays.
T15/P1/S4	Technology has been being a necessity in our life.
T15/P1/S5	We can see that everyone has their own high-tech gadget like cellphone, tablet PC.
T15/P2/S1	Technology is one of pointers of globalization.
T15/P2/S2	Technology makes our life easier than before.
T15/P2/S3	As we know that technology brings many advantages and disadvantages in our life.
T15/P2/S4	Today, I will explain about the advantages and disadvantages of using technology so that we can use it wisely.
T15/P3/S1	Actually, technology gives us many advantages.
T15/P3/S2	We can take cellphone as the example.
T15/P3/S3	In this modern era, cellphone is not only for communication, but also help us to get information from many sources.
T15/P3/S4	Cellphone can be used to access the internet where we can get everything there.
T15/P3/S5	Beside that, cellphone also gives us the way to communicate with other people not only in our country, but also from another country by using application like Facebook, Twitter, Line.
T15/P3/S6	Those applications can be used for sending pictures and videos.
T15/P4/S1	Besides those advantages, technology also opens our mind to join a new world or we can call it as modern world.
T15/P4/S2	Technology is also very useful for education because nowadays learning is not only when we have a meeting class with the teacher, but we can do a learning process by using internet where we can find any information that we need.
T15/P4/S3	In education field, technology also helps teacher in learning process.
T15/P4/S4	As we can see that there are many teachers use high-technology like Notebook or laptop, OHP, LCD in learning process.



T15/P4/S5	It show us that technology is very useful in many fileds in our life.
T15/P5/S1	But, unfortunately, technology does not only brings advantages for our life, but it gives us many disadvantages.
T15/P5/S2	I will take internet for the example.
T15/P5/S3	It is no doubt that internet helps us to get many information.
T15/P5/S4	But internet is not only giving us the good information, but it also brings the bad information like porn sites, human trafficking, robbery.
T15/P5/S5	In Indonesia especially, there are many crime cases caused by internet.
T15/P5/S6	Besides that, technology also causes many cases of plagiarism in education field, like making students' tasks by copying from the internet.
T15/P6/S1	After get all of those advantages and disadvantages, we can conclude that technology is very important and useful, but it can also damage our life.
T15/P6/S2	Using technology is not a must but it is a need.
T15/P6/S3	But, when we choose to use technology we have to take the advantages and the possitive sides and minimize the disadvantages and the negative sides because it is impossible to throw the negative sides away.
T15/P6/S4	All we can do is minimize it.

**Text 16: Traffic Jam in Jakarta**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T16/P1/S1	Indonesia is one of the richest countries which have many different culture, people, race, and language.
T16/P1/S2	Indonesia has a huge problem because Indonesia has many citizenship and it causes traffic jam.
T16/P1/S3	Traffic jam is one of the biggest problem which cannot solve by government.
T16/P1/S4	Traffic jam can waste our time and make our activities inhibited.
T16/P2/S1	The worst traffic jam in Indonesia occurs in Jakarta.
T16/P2/S2	Since Jakarta is the capital city of Indonesia, Jakarta has a high activity.
T16/P2/S3	People in Jakarta have to face traffic jam especially in rush hours.
T16/P2/S4	The first cause is too many vehicles in Jakarta.
T16/P2/S5	The frequency of vehicles in Jakarta is not in proportion to the area.
T16/P2/S6	People prefer to use their own vehicles that to use public transportation.

T16/P2/S7	The reason is many public transportations are not appropriate to use.
T16/P2/S8	It makes the traffic jam get worse.
T16/P3/S1	The secon cause is indiscipline drivers.
T16/P3/S2	Many drivers do not obey the traffic rules.
T16/P3/S3	They tend to stop wherever they like, use low speed in the wrong way, ignore the traffic light and many more.
T16/P3/S4	Also public transportation usually take and get passengers down in wrong place.
T16/P3/S5	The next cause is in Jakarta many traffic lights in Jakarta have too of the length time.
T16/P3/S6	That is not suite with the frequency of vehicles.
T16/P3/S7	It causes the vehicles piled up and certainly traffic jam will be created.
T16/P4/S1	Too few high way in Jakarta also causes traffic jam because of many vehicles.
T16/P4/S2	A high way in Jakarta is usefull to reduce the traffic jam .
T16/P4/S3	However, high ways in Jakarta are still few, so it cannot handle all of the vehicles to avoid the traffic jam.
T16/P5/S1	The last cause is busway.
T16/P5/S2	Even the aim is right to reduce vehicle using Jakarta, but it is not so succesfull and finding just tighted the road.
T16/P6/SI	The problem of traffic jam in Jakarta is a serious problem.
T16/P6/S2	It is not only the government has to solve this problem but also from us as the citizen.
T16/P6/S3	We have to hand in hand with the government to reduce the traffic jam and finally can remove the problem of traffic jam from the capital city of Indonesia.

**Text 17: The Impact of The High Number of Various Food**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T17/P1/SI	Every human needs food to supply energy.
T17/P1/S2	Without food, humans cannot do activities properly because food contains many nutrition which are important for human bodies.
T17/P1/S3	The high growth of population makes the need and the number of food are increasing.
T17/P1/S4	People create many kinds of food which are used not only to fulfill the human need but also to make people enjoy the taste of the food.
T17/P2/SI	Nowadays, there are various kinds of food provided in many restaurants and food stalls.
T17/P2/S2	Minimarkets which usually sell the daily needs also provide instant food which make people easy to eat everywhere.

T17/P2/S3	The high number of restaurants, food stalls, and minimarkets have caused people to eat more.
T17/P2/S4	People eat when they have a leisure time, do shopping, or when they want to.
T17/P2/S5	They eat because of they want to eat them all, not because the need them.
T17/P2/S6	In the past, people eat when they need to eat, to supply energy, but today, people eat whenever they want.
T17/P3/S1	The impact of this phenomenon is that the number of people who have obesity is increasening rapidly.
T17/P3/S2	People tend to try the various kinds of food and do not think that they will gain more weight because of eating them.
T17/P3/S3	People also affected by some diseases which previously rarely found in the human life.
T17/P3/S4	Cancer, diabetic, stroke, and other diseases have killed many people in the world.
T17/P3/S5	These all happen because people cannot choose the good dietary menus for themselves.
T17/P4/S1	The high consumed of food creatse disadvantages for human's health.
T17/P4/S2	It is because they live in uncontrolled eating consumption which comes from new kinds of food provided.
T17/P4/S3	People need to be aware with food if they do not want to be affected by such diseases.
T17/P4/S4	If people can life in balanced life, eating in good portion and healthy food, they can be healthy and avoided by the bad impacts.
T17/P4/S5	The can and are allowed to eat food that they want to but they have to the calories, the nutrition, and the fat which contain in the food.
T17/P4/S6	If the want to keep themselves from dangerous diseases.

**Text 18: The Bad Effects of Internet for Children**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T18/P1/S1	The use of internet is increasing everyday since communication becomes important for human life.
T18/P1/S2	People from many generations such as children, young people, and adult use internet as their daily need.
T18/P1/S3	They use internet to communicate with their friends and people in all around the world, get some information and study through internet.
T18/P1/S4	Besides the benefits of internet, there are also some disadvantages of the use of internet especially for children.
T18/P2/S1	Internet can be accessed by everyone moreover in this digital era where internet becomes very easy to be accessed in mobile phones, computer, and tablets woth one click only.
T18/P2/S2	Children who does not know the bas effect of it often opens adult sites which are harmfull for them.
T18/P2/S3	If they open the site, it will affect their psychologist because they become too early to grow older.



T18/P3/S1	Children spends so much time by surfing in the internet.
T18/P3/S2	They play games, browse useless things and sometimes they watch films through internet.
T18/P3/S3	The time they spend is more than two hours that makse them lazy to study.
T18/P3/S4	They becomes addicted to the internet and it is not easy to fix their habit.
T18/P3/S5	If parents cannot control their habbit and let their children do everything they want in the internet, it is possible that they cannot socialize with their friends because they only have computer or mobile phone as their friend.
T18/P4/S1	Internet is useful for children to learn something new.
T18/P4/S2	But if parents cannot control their activity in internet, they will face the bad effects which secretly affect their psycology.
T18/P4/S3	They do not realize that they are addicted to the internet but they cannot be separated with internet.
T18/P4/S4	It is usually happened when parents are too busy with their job.
T18/P4/S5	However, the bad effects of internet can be minimized by using blocking adult sites in the mobile phones or computer.
T18/P4/S6	Children will not know thet their mobile phone or computer has been programmed to prevent them opening adult sites.

**Text 19: The Advantages and Disadvantages of using Social Media**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T19/P1/S1	There are many ways to communication in globalization era.
T19/P1/S2	One of the ways is use social media.
T19/P1/S3	Now, there are many kinds of social media such as facebook, twitter, kakao talk, line, whatsapp, and so on.
T19/P1/S4	If you have pc or handphone can connect with internet so you can choose one or more than one of social media.
T19/P2/S1	Social media have many advantages and disadvantages.
T19/P2/S2	First, I will talk about the advantages of social media.
T19/P2/S3	Social media have many advantages for our life.
T19/P2/S4	There are many advantages of social media.
T19/P2/S5	First, social media can help you in your job.
T19/P2/S6	You can use social media to sale your product by using online shop.
T19/P2/S7	If you work in expor impor office you can use social media to communicate with your partner in other country.
T19/P2/S8	Second, social media can help you to get more friends in different city or country.

T19/P2/S9	For example, by using facebook you can find many people who come from different city or country with us, and you can add them to be your friends in facebook.
T19/P2/S10	Third, social media can help you to share your activities, photos, or videos to your friends.
T19/P2/S11	And now there are many people to be famous because they share their good video in social media.
T19/P3/S1	Second, I will talk about the disadvantages of social media.
T19/P3/S2	Social media not just have advantages but it have disadvantages for our life.
T19/P3/S3	Social media can make us to be individualist.
T19/P3/S4	Now, many people busy with their social media so sometimes they not care with their social life.
T19/P3/S5	Many news about people lost because social media.
T19/P3/S6	For example, there are a girl lost for some days after she make a meeting with her friend from facebook or another social media.
T19/P3/S7	There are some people death because social media.
T19/P3/S8	Some days ago I heard a news about a people have suicide because he have bullying from many people from his social media.
T19/P4/S1	From that I can make a conclusion, if we will use social media and find friends in social media we must to be more careful and more selective.
T19/P4/S2	And as user of social media we must use social media for a good activity not for make another people feel not comfortable.
T19/P4/S3	Protect your words if you will share your status, don't make a people feel sad or angry because your words.

**Text 20: Advantages and Disadvantages of Using Facebook**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T20/P1/S1	Facebook is the most popular social networking of all time.
T20/P1/S2	The popularity of Facebook has increased drastically.
T20/P1/S3	Nowadays, Facebook has become way important part of our life.
T20/P1/S4	It is helping us in many ways and also harming us in other ways.
T20/P1/S5	There are some advantages and disadvantages using Facebook.
T20/P2/S1	The advantages of using Facebook are allows user search for new and old friends.
T20/P2/S2	Then, we can make it easier to join group having similar likes and dislike.
T20/P2/S3	Allows member to check students who are taking the same class.

T20/P2/S4	With the help of Facebook you can connect to different people from anywhere in the world because almost every people around the world using Facebook.
T20/P2/S5	This gives us the opportunity to know more about their custom and tradition, culture, and religion.
T20/P2/S6	Facebook is best way for finding old friend.
T20/P2/S7	When a friend goes away to any other place, we often don't get the chance to communicate with her or him.
T20/P2/S8	Beside, we can share our feelinh or what's happening around in our daily life through Facebook.
T20/P2/S9	We can also get feedback from our friends about their reaction toward your feelings.
T20/P2/S10	Facebook also has good privacy setting which gives you the option to customize according to your wish.
T20/P2/S11	For students, Facebook can use for group study by creating a group only for studying.
T20/P2/S12	There you can share any information about your project, homework, assignment, data, exam, etc.
T20/P3/S1	The disadvantages of using Facebook are Facebook is addicting.
T20/P3/S2	It is indeed addicting which often kills your time.
T20/P3/S3	Using Facebook for your needed is fine but when you waste most of your time then it is not good.
T20/P3/S4	Then, there are plenty of groups and fan pages out there which are being created to abuse other religion, personalities, etc.
T20/P3/S5	Fake profil is one of the biggest disadvantages of Facebook.
T20/P3/S6	Now it easier to create fake profile.
T20/P3/S7	People often use fake profile to insult someone they don't like.
T20/P3/S8	Facebook often bring bad efects on students results.
T20/P3/S9	People can stalk you and get your personal information by using Facebook.
T20/P3/S10	It is highly recommended not to share your information publicly.
T20/P4/S1	The result, facebook has many advantages and disadvantages.
T20/P4/S2	We can get some information, new friends, or old friends from Facebook.
T20/P4/S3	We can share our feeling by Facebook.

**Text 21: A Comparison between Men and Women**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T21/P1/S1	Men and women are two different sides which have so many differences when compared together.



T21/P1/S2	The differences can be seen by look at their physical appearance, clothes, personality, and also from their accessories.
T21/P1/S3	In fact, they are not only compared from the differences but also from their simalirities as human beings.
T21/P2/S1	When people talk about men and women, especially about their physical appearance, there are so many differences that can be found.
T21/P2/S2	Men usually will choose simpler clothes on their daily life.
T21/P2/S3	While women, they will choose more variative clothes to be wore on their daily life.
T21/P2/S4	Another thing is about their shoes, women usually have more type of shoes than what the men have.
T21/P2/S5	Man usually only have two type of shoes, formal and informal.
T21/P2/S6	Although men and women have so many differences, they have also some similarities on their body or physical appearance.
T21/P2/S7	As human beings, they have two eyes, one mouth, two ears, tow arms, and walk wilth their feet.
T21/P3/S1	In comparing men and women, people can see from their criteria of choosing something.
T21/P3/S2	Before discussing the differences men and women have a natural similarity in choosing something.
T21/P3/S3	They will shooce their stuffs depend on their favourite solor and match it with other stuffs that they already have.
T21/P3/S4	In this cae, there will be some differences that cann be found.
T21/P3/S5	When a man need a mobile phone, for example, he will choose the best phone that have more application which give them more advantages.
T21/P3/S6	While the women, they will choose a mobile phone which looks nice and good in the appearance.
T21/P3/S7	It also happened when men and women choose another things.
T21/P4/S1	In the end, although men and women live with so many differences with them, those similarities will show them that they are same, human beings.
T21/P4/S2	Sometimes, those differences are things that make this life more colorfull.

**Text 22: The Anvantages and Disadvantages of Facebook**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T22/P1/S1	Nowadays, the use of social networking are needed for everyone.
T22/P1/S2	We can communicate with our friends, our families, and the other peoples who lives in the different city with us.
T22/P1/S3	Facebook is one of a social utility that connects people with friends and others who lives in different area.
T22/P1/S4	More than three thousand peoples are talking about this.

T22/P1/S5	Facebook is the one of popular social utility in this era.
T22/P2/SI	There are so many social utility appeared in this era, such as Twitter, Skype, Line, Kakaotalk, We Chatt, and many others.
T22/P2/S2	But, Facebook is the most favorite that be used for many peoples in the word.
T22/P2/S3	Because it helps us to find new friends and also helps to find our old friends.
T22/P2/S4	Facebook being one of the most social networking sites comes with its own pro and contra.
T22/P2/S5	Facebook has helped a lot to create a personal brand for many individuals and for bussiness.
T22/P2/S6	Moreover, it is a major source of entertainment for people around the world.
T22/P2/S7	Since Facebook is a global social networking site available in the various languages, country, and a language is not a barrier.
T22/P2/S8	Also, with Facebook features, we will connecting with Facebook users from different countries and with people who speaks different languages.
T22/P3/SI	Facebook with more than 900 million active users hold a great deal of advantages.
T22/P3/S2	You can use it for your personal growth and you can use it to find a job for you.
T22/P3/S3	There are many advantages and disadvantages of Facebook.
T22/P3/S4	Facebook for networking, Facebook is the most powerful social networking and social media sites.
T22/P3/S5	You can use Facebook to connect with your family, friend, work colleague, and to meet new people.
T22/P3/S6	This is the best way to find your school, colleague or any other old profile.
T22/P3/S7	Facebook for dating. Facebook is also famous for finding a date.
T22/P3/S8	Youngsters are using facebook for dating and make new friends.
T22/P3/S9	Facebook for business, talking about the advantages for business it is one of the largest site in the world where we are allowed to connect to everyone.
T22/P3/SI0	Anyones can take a advantages of facebook to maintain a good relationship with others.
T22/P3/SI1	Facebook for video chatting.
T22/P3/SI2	Facebook can also be used as video chat tool.
T22/P3/SI3	Facebook video chatt features in partnership with skype.
T22/P3/SI4	What i'm talking about above is the advantages of facebook.
T22/P4/SI	Facebook also have disadvantages, is there an addicting time.
T22/P4/S2	We will waste more time in the facebook activities.
T22/P4/S3	We can forget everythings when we used this social networking.

T22/P4/S4	But, there are so many advantages of using facebook besides the advantages of facebook.
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Text 23.

Code	Data (Sentences)
T23/P1/S1	Most of people have their own handphone now.
T23/P1/S2	It becomes the most important communication device among people.
T23/P1/S3	It also helps people in their works and their life style.
T23/P1/S4	There are also many types of handphone that everyone can choose based on their needs and style.
T23/P1/S5	Nowadays, it has many fitures and designs that it used to attract constumer interests.
T23/P2/S1	Having a handphone is a must for people now.
T23/P2/S2	They will out of date if the have not this communication device with.
T23/P2/S3	Their friends will find it difficult to give information to them.
T23/P2/S4	Using cellphone give many advantages for the users.
T23/P2/S5	In this global era, most of people up date their information through internet.
T23/P2/S6	This device will helps them to open a website and it can used everywhere.
T23/P2/S7	Internet connection is widely used in this era.
T23/P2/S8	So, it is possible for all people access it easily.
T23/P2/S9	The devices are cheap as well.
T23/P2/S10	Everyone can have a handphone that it is suitable with their money.
T23/P2/S11	They also come with various fitures and prices.
T23/P2/S12	So, custumers do not need to worry about the prices.
T23/P2/S13	Although it is cheap, it come with many fitures; camera, music player, and browser.
T23/P2/S14	It surprise us that the cheaper devices give many fitures on it.
T23/P2/S15	Therefore, everyone can search information through handphones.
T23/P3/S1	Distance is not a problem for devices users.
T23/P3/S2	This will helps them communicate with others eventhough they separate in distances.
T23/P3/S3	It helps them communicate among distance.



T23/P3/S4	This is the major function of handphones.
T23/P3/S5	Connecting people is the major function of handphone.
T23/P3/S6	People easily talk with their family, friends, etc through this devices.
T23/P3/S7	Not only you can hear thei voice, but the development of technology allow you to call by video call that is used to face-to-face calling.
T23/P3/S8	The reason that calling is expensive.
T23/P3/S9	Handphone have also another facilities.
T23/P3/S10	This can send a message.
T23/P3/S11	Short Message Service is the more cheapest one than calling.
T23/P3/S12	Unfortunately, it just allow you to send a text.
T23/P4/S1	However, it also have drawbacks for people.
T23/P4/S2	Ciber crime is a dangerous problems for them.
T23/P4/S3	Through the internet connection many ciber crime happened.
T23/P4/S4	People who have a social media recently face this problem.
T23/P4/S5	This is dangerous not because the social media, but the other users that use it in different way to get advantages from them.
T23/P5/S1	In addition, many smartphone can allow people to stole it.
T23/P5/S2	Few people may have this, but it is dangerous.
T23/P5/S3	A thief will attack users when they find this smartphone especially when they use it at a quiete place.
T23/P5/S4	Therefore, do not use a smartphone everywhere.
T23/P5/S5	Looking around when use it and use it carefully.
T23/P5/S6	From the advantages and drawbacks above, it will be concluded that users of this devices have carefully use this device and use it if you need.
T23/P5/S7	It is dangerous to use it for games, take a photos in open air and quiete places.

**Text 24: The Advantages and Disadvantages of the Internet for Children**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T24/P1/S1	In the modern era, the technology grow rapidly to all people, not only for adult but also for children today.

T24/P1/S2	From that fact, we can see that most of life tools today are controlled by the technology.
T24/P1/S3	Since the technology involves into human life, everything seems easier.
T24/P1/S4	This actually gives significant impact for human life whether it gives advantages or disadvantages.
T24/P1/S5	One of the technology that gives a big significant impact for human life is the existence of internet today.
T24/P1/S6	So, in the following information, the writer will explain the advantages and disadvantages of the internet for children.
T24/P2/S1	First, the writer try to explain what advantages are caused by the existence of internet for children.
T24/P2/S2	The internet absolutely gives big advantages for children growth.
T24/P2/S3	From the internet, children can learn many things in unlimited spaces and distances.
T24/P2/S4	Children can easily get many information as they want and need.
T24/P2/S5	They can learn what may be they do not get the explanation from their parents or teachers.
T24/P2/S6	Internet also serves so many entertainment for children which guarantee them do not get bored.
T24/P2/S7	For the parents who are too busy with their works, internet definitely gives big advantages for them.
T24/P2/S8	By using the internet, the parents still can control their children even they are working in the out of the town.
T24/P3/S1	In the other hands, internet gives many disadvantages for the growth of children.
T24/P3/S2	Usually, children who have been familiar with the internet will grow as an internet addict.
T24/P3/S3	It clearly belongs to a bad habit for children.
T24/P3/S4	It will make children be low in their motoric factors because they will face their gadgets.
T24/P3/S5	Moreover, today there are so many social medias that are so disturbing for children's concentrate, especially for children who have been in the school.
T24/P3/S6	It will be hard for them to leave their gadgets because playing their gadgets, especially using the internet, will be very enjoyable in spending their time.
T24/P3/S7	Then children will tend to be an individualism one.
T24/P4/S1	From such conditions, the writer conclude that using internet for children is allowed but it also needs the extra attention from their parents.

**Text 25: Having Part-time Job**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T25/P1/S1	Currently, the fast development of technology and globalization cause the cost of living increased.
T25/P1/S2	The massive flowing of products over countries has prompted every country to improve their production.
T25/P1/S3	This phenomenon, of course, lead people in all the world to possess consumerism.
T25/P1/S4	Their habbit of consuming everything without good control in unfortunately affects all element of the society including students of university.
T25/P1/S5	They are demanded to be able to live since most of them are far away from their parents.
T25/P1/S6	The need of things to support their study such as books, notebook, printer, even motorcycle leads them to pay a lot of money.
T25/P1/S7	Besides that, their need of communication, social life, and ammusement cause them to buy so many things which are available and easy to get it if they have money.
T25/P1/S8	Those reasons then can explain why some of students now are seeking or having part-time jobs.
T25/P2/S1	Some students claim that having part-time jobs can help them improve their quality of life.
T25/P2/S2	It may be the first benefit of having part-time job.
T25/P2/S3	To buy something they want is not so easy when they habe no allocated money for that.
T25/P2/S4	To depend on money their parents give for their living cost seem not effective since they (students) need it to cover their primary needs.
T25/P2/S5	By having part-time jobs, they try to support their finance so that they can buy everything they want which they cannot buy with their current money.
T25/P2/S6	They apply for jobs which are related to their study program or even have no relation with what they learn in the university.
T25/P2/S7	Private tentor, translator, tour guide, content writer, even waitress are some part-time jobs whic are likely they do.
T25/P2/S8	The more they have jobs, the much the money they will gain.
T25/P3/S1	Having part-time job is also beneficial for students who want to improve their enterpreneurship skill.
T25/P3/S2	These are so many exposure in term of bussiness chance which may inspire those who have “special”ability in bussiness.
T25/P3/S3	They may be a call balance seller or even gadget seller in which university students need those things.
T25/P3/S4	There are also some students who start to invest their money for small bussiness like juice seller or other job.
T25/P3/S5	This phenomenon casues some students gain success even when they haven’t graduated from the university.
T25/P4/S1	Despite of those advantages of having part-time job, one drawback of it is that their concentration in studying will be disturbed.
T25/P4/S2	Since their focus of entering university is to study, they should give priority for it, but some students seems not do that.



T25/P4/S3	There are some students who ommit their study and focus on their job.
T25/P4/S4	It is advisable to consider the time management and scale of priority to prevent that things happens.
T25/P4/S5	We should note that study is the first priority, but to have better life is also a must.

**Text 26: The Benefits and The Drawbacks of Joining Student Association at Campus**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T26/P1/S1	Nowadays, most of people realize that education is really important for their life.
T26/P1/S2	They do not only study untill seniot high level.
T26/P1/S3	Many of them continue their study to university.
T26/P1/S4	At the university, the students can learn many things.
T26/P1/S5	They do not only learn about the subjects at the class, but they also can learn about soft skills that they can use in the real life.
T26/P1/S6	In gaining soft skills, the students can join some student association.
T26/P1/S7	However, joining some student association offers some benefits and drawbacks.
T26/P2/S1	The first benefit is that the students can learn something that they cannot learn at the class.
T26/P2/S2	They can learn how to manage events, how to cooperate with others, and they can learn to be responsible for their job at the student association.
T26/P2/S3	The next benefit is that joining student association can give us a chance to explore our daily that we can use outside the class.
T26/P2/S4	Joining student association is a good activity to do.
T26/P2/S5	We cannot just be “kupu-kupu” or “kuliah pulang kuliah pulang” students.
T26/P2/S6	We should use our youth to learn many things.
T26/P2/S7	It will make us ready to live in the real world.
T26/P3/S1	However, joining student association can also give some drawbacks for us.
T26/P3/S2	When we join a student association, it is automatically that our time for studying will be limited.
T26/P3/S3	If we cannot manage the time well, our study will be failed.
T26/P3/S4	Some of students who join student association do not do their study well because they cannot manage their time.
T26/P3/S5	Joining student association will also spend our energy.
T26/P3/S6	We will have many activities outside the class.

T26/P3/S7	It will make us tired.
T26/P3/S8	We can get sick if we are too tired.
T26/P4/S1	Those are some benefits and drawbacks of joining student association at campus.
T26/P4/S2	We should know that everything has its consequences.
T26/P4/S3	However, if we decide to join a student association, we should be able to manage our time well.
T26/P4/S4	The key of solving the drawbacks is good time management.
T26/P4/S5	Now, we know the benefits and the drawbacks of joining student association at campus.
T26/P4/S6	It is our time to choose whether we will join student association or not.

**Text 27: Social Network : Advantages and Disadvantages**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T27/P1/S1	Many people have at least one account of social networks.
T27/P1/S2	There are many social networks available in this era, such as Facebook (the most popular), Twitter, Friendster, Instagram, etc.
T27/P1/S3	In this article, I try to show the advantages and the disadvantages of social networks.
T27/P2/S1	First, I will talk about the advantages of social networks.
T27/P2/S2	People want to connect with others, like friends from their primary or secondary level of school, friends from their current study, friends they knew recently, or even people that they never met before.
T27/P2/S3	Then, they usually make some groups of friends from junior or senior high school, college, or according to their preferences (such as hobbies, favourite TV shows, or movies, etc).
T27/P2/S4	In other words, social networks help people connect to other people around the world.
T27/P2/S5	Another advantage of using social networks is that the facilities provided by the social networks which help the user to do many things in the virtual world.
T27/P2/S6	Uploading some photos, videos, creating an event or an initiation may get the users and their friends share joy each others.
T27/P2/S7	By using these kinds of facilities of the social networks, people can get benefits from their business.
T27/P2/S8	People can create ads and advertise their products, so they can have a transaction with the customers.
T27/P2/S9	Social networks also provide some facilities that link us to other sites or networks in which the users can get the latest information about some hot issues or trending topics.

T27/P3/S1	Second, it is about the disadvantages of using social networks.
T27/P3/S2	Anyone can freely access and have an account in many kinds of social networks.
T27/P3/S3	Having an account of a social network requires information about one's self or identity to fill the registration form.
T27/P3/S4	However, there are many people who submitted fake information about themselves.
T27/P3/S5	They usually want to trick other people.
T27/P3/S6	In addition, because of the free access and submitting fake information there are some crimes happened from the virtual world, such as, kidnapping, plagiarism, and other suspicious activities.
T27/P3/S7	In Indonesia, there are some cases of kidnapping happened several years ago because of using social networks.
T27/P3/S8	Another thing that may be the other disadvantage of using social network is wasting time.
T27/P3/S9	Why ?
T27/P3/S10	Because in some way, people use social network to see some useless information or things, like many teenagers or young generations do recently.
T27/P3/S11	Some teenagers or you generations use social networks to access some non-sense information or application, like games, etc.
T27/P4/S1	Finally, I take a conclusion that many kinds of social networks, of course, give the users the advantages and the disadvantages depends on the use of the social network itself.
T27/P4/S2	We had better to use social networks because of our need and to try to avoid the over using of social networks that may cause bad effects or disadvantages.

**Text 28: Internet**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T28/P1/S1	Some years ago, people have many difficulties to find information or news.
T28/P1/S2	People have lack of information.
T28/P1/S3	Now, we have a way to solve that problem.
T28/P1/S4	Internet is solution of it.
T28/P1/S5	In education field, internet becomes an important point in teaching and learning process.
T28/P1/S6	It can become a large and unlimited source of materials.
T28/P1/S7	In fact, internet not only gives many advantages, but also give many disadvantages.



T28/P2/S1	I think everybody agree that internet gives many advantages for our life.
T28/P2/S2	First, we can get unlimited information in the internet.
T28/P2/S3	What we need is just type the key word and press enter.
T28/P2/S4	The internet will show many related information that we find.
T28/P2/S5	We can also choose the kind of information.
T28/P2/S6	We can find a picture, article, song or video.
T28/P2/S7	Second, we can use internet to communicate with another people.
T28/P2/S8	We can make an account at social media like facebook, twitter, what's up or another social media to communicate with our friends in anywhere.
T28/P2/S9	It is very easy and cheap way to communicate with our friends in another country.
T28/P2/S10	Third, we can find something in the internet to refresh our mind.
T28/P2/S11	Many kind of entertainment available in the internet.
T28/P2/S12	I think someone may spend many times in front of his/her computer just to find something and he/she enjoy with it.
T28/P3/S1	Besides the advantages, internet also gives some disadvantages.
T28/P3/S2	First, we often spend our time in front of computer and have limit time to talk or just play with our friend. In some cases, this habit will make a lack of society.
T28/P3/S3	We are part of our society, so we need to communicate face to face with another people.
T28/P3/S4	Face to face communication gives the sense of communicate, we can see the face expression and hear tone of people's voice.
T28/P3/S5	These will influence the meaning of words that being communicated.
T28/P3/S6	Second, without wise control from parents or teachers, children usually use the internet to find bad source of information.
T28/P3/S7	They may open adult source only.
T28/P3/S8	Of course, it will influence children behaviour.
T28/P3/S9	Parents and teachers should give a good control influencing of internet children activity in order to save their future.
T28/P4/S1	Internet is one of the biggest discovery thing in our life.
T28/P4/S2	It gives advantages and disadvantages.
T28/P4/S3	Using the internet wisely in the best way to prevent the bad effect of it.

**Text 29: The Advantages and Disadvantages of Teaching a Foreign Language to Children**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Data (Sentences)</b>
T29/P1/S1	There is a controversy related to teaching a foreign language to children.
T29/P1/S2	In one side, it has many advantages, on the other side, it also has many disadvantages.
T29/P1/S3	Expert stated that children have what they called as “critical period”.
T29/P1/S4	This period is related to the brain development.
T29/P1/S5	When the children were in their “critical period”, their neuron will be connected fast so they can learn anything easily, anything, included a foreign language.
T29/P1/S6	Foreign languages are always be the difficult subject for adult learners.
T29/P1/S7	Learning something new, especially a complex subject like language, become a problem to them.
T29/P1/S8	But, the demand of mastering a foreign language, especially English, is very high.
T29/P1/S9	This will not be a problem to the children in their “critical period”.
T29/P1/S10	If we teach them English, they will master it more easily.
T29/P1/S11	English will not be a problem for their adult.
T29/P1/S12	That are the advantages.
T29/P2/S1	But, the other expert stated the different opinion.
T29/P2/S2	They stated that teaching a foreign language to children will give a lot disadvantages.
T29/P2/S3	They have been studied some children who learn English as their foreign language, since a very young age.
T29/P2/S4	The fact they found is that children got the difficulty to master their own mother tongue.
T29/P2/S5	The children got the confusion because when they didn’t stable yet with their mother tongue, they were pushed to learn the other language.
T29/P2/S6	They focused on learning the new language and the lost their own mother tongue.
T29/P2/S7	In this issue, teaching a foreign language to children has a lot disadvantages.
T29/P3/S1	Regarding to those issues, parents should wisely choose the best decision for their beloved children.
T29/P3/S2	Teaching a foreign language to children has both advantages and disadvantages.
T29/P3/S3	Children are like a blank paper.
T29/P3/S4	They can learn anything, but it is the parent’s decision to choose what they have to learn.

Text 30: **Prevent Disaster in Indonesia**

Code	Data (Sentences)
T30/P1/S1	As we know, Indonesia is tropic country that has many islands.
T30/P1/S2	It has two seasons, rainy and dry season.
T30/P1/S3	Each season has their own problems or we can say as disasters.
T30/P1/S4	For rainy season we usually find flood and lindslide, whether in dry season we will know about drought.
T30/P1/S5	Even those disaster are from nature but we can doing something to prevent the disaster.
T30/P1/S6	Or in the other side we can make it more dangerously when we doing something that cannot be accepted by nature.
T30/P2/S1	Lets check our people behaviour near the river.
T30/P2/S2	It is quite common for people to throw away their trash to the river.
T30/P2/S3	As you can see, the river are going to full of trash everywhere.
T30/P2/S4	Here, people doesn't aware of something about their attitudes but when the rain comes, flood going everywhere hit all the things that near of it.
T30/P2/S5	This flood is caused by people who throw away the trash into a river.
T30/P3/S1	Other disaster in rainy season is landslide.
T30/P3/S2	It is happened in slope areas or in hill that there are a few trees.
T30/P3/S3	Sometimes, many people when trying to fulfill their needs they plant potatoes, peanut, vegetables, and others and of course it will reduce the trees that keep the soil with their hard root to absorb water and prevent from landslide when the rain is come.
T30/P4/S1	In dry season, we will get drought disaster.
T30/P4/S2	It caused by many forest that now are not exist anymore.
T30/P4/S3	Many illegal lodgings are find in the field.
T30/P4/S4	Indeed, water is important things for human life.
T30/P4/S5	So, when there is a few trees.
T30/P4/S6	Lets plant many trees to avoid the drought disaster.
T30/P4/S7	Remember many trees will keep much water in the ground.
T30/P5/S1	So, if we want to prevent all those disasters, don't throw awa the trash to the river or you will get flood.
T30/P5/S2	Don't cut many trees or you will get drough, adnd landslide.
T30/P5/S3	Because the nature will give effect by our attitude.



Text 31: **Home-schooling or Formal School**

Code	Data (Sentences)
T31/P1/S1	We must study from child in order to make ourself more clever.
T31/P1/S2	Sometimes, we confuse to choose between study in home-schooling or study in the school (formal school).
T31/P1/S3	Parent who are very busy choose home-schooling to ask their children to study because she/he can get some information and material from the teacher.
T31/P1/S4	However, the teacher will using attractive media and setting.
T31/P1/S5	For example, the children does not study in room, she/he can study in the garden or other outdoor place wherever she/he wants.
T31/P1/S6	The teacher always use a new and upgrade topic in teaching and learning process.
T31/P1/S7	Then, the children study using internet, game, or study when she/he plays with the teacher from home-schooling.
T31/P1/S8	Studying in home-schooling must not use a uniform because learning process is doing in home or any other outdoor.
T31/P1/S9	If the children study home-schooling, parents do not be afraid because she/he can study like in the school.
T31/P1/S10	She/he can choose what day do he/she wants to study because the teacher keep your children when he/she study at home.
T31/P1/S11	So, home-schooling can be alternative to make your children study.
T31/P2/S1	Most of parent more like to ask their children to study or learn in formal school because she/he gathers with other friends.
T31/P2/S2	She/he can interact with others to know one to another.
T31/P2/S3	Besides, they can socialize with other friends and teacher in the school.
T31/P2/S4	In the school, the children study appropriate withh the curriculum.
T31/P2/S5	Teaching and learning process is held from Monday to Saturday (elementary school, junior high school, and senior high school).
T31/P2/S6	Then, there is uniform to know about the differences school that the students study.
T31/P2/S7	In the school, there is a final examination.
T31/P2/S8	It is very different with home-schooling because home-schooling does not use final examination.
T31/P3/S1	Finally, there are the similarities between home-schooling and formal school.
T31/P3/S2	They asre ask their children to study seriously, study about the materials.
T31/P3/S3	Then the differences are home-schooling can ask its student to study at home or anywhere but fomal school just study at room in the school.
T31/P3/S4	Home-schooling can be held anytime children want but fomal school helds on Monday to Saturday.

## Text 1: The Advantages and Disadvantages of the Internet

Data Code	Reference									Substitution			Ellipsis			Conjunction				Lexical Cohesion					Interpretation
	Personal				Demons			Comp		Nominal	Verbal	Clausal	Nominal	Verbal	Clausal	Additive	Adversative	Causal	Temporal	Reiteration				Collocation	
	SM	SF	SN	P	N	F	DA	G	P											Repetition	Synonymy	Superordinate	General Word		
T1/P1/S1																									
T1/P1/S2				2			1													1					
T1/P1/S3																				2					
T1/P1/S4			1													1							1		
T1/P1/S5			1				1													1					
T1/P1/S6			2				1													1	1				
T1/P1/S7							2													3					
T1/P2/S1																				2					
T1/P2/S2						2	1													1					
T1/P2/S3			1				1													2					
T1/P2/S4				1																2			1		
T1/P2/S5																									
T1/P2/S6																									
T1/P2/S7						1	1													1					
T1/P2/S8																					1				
T1/P2/S9																				1					
T1/P2/S10					1		2													3					
T1/P3/S1																				2					
T1/P3/S2							1													1			1		
T1/P3/S3																				1		1			
T1/P3/S4							1													3					
T1/P3/S5				1			1													4					
T1/P3/S6																				3					
	Reference									Substitution			Ellipsis			Conjunction				Lexical Cohesion					

Data Code	Personal				Demons			Comp		Nominal	Verbal	Clausal	Nominal	Verbal	Clausal	Additive	Adversative	Causal	Temporal	Reiteration				Collocation	Interpretation
	SM	SF	SN	P	N	F	DA	G	P											Repetition	Synonymy	Superordinate	General Word		
T1/P3/S7							1													1					
T1/P3/S8						1														1					
T1/P3/S9																				1					
T1/P3/S10						1	2													2					
T1/P4/S1							2													2					
T1/P4/S2			1				1													2					
T1/P4/S3					1															2					
T1/P4/S4							1													2	1				
T1/P4/S5			1																						
T1/P4/S6						1	1													2					
T1/P4/S7							1													2					
T1/P4/S8						1	2													2					
T1/P4/S9			1				2													4					
	0	0	8	4	2	7	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	57	3	1	0	3	
	12				35			0		0			0			1				61				3	
Total	47									0			0			1				64					

**The Result of Cohesive Devices Analysis Used in the English Essays by the Semester IV Students  
of Yogyakarta State University in the Academic Year of 2012/ 2013**

NO	Data Code	Reference									Substitution			Ellipsis			Conjunction				Lexical Cohesion					TOTAL
		Personal				Demons			Comp		Nominal	Verbal	Clausal	Nominal	Verbal	Clausal	Additive	Adversative	Causal	Temporal	Reiteration				Collocation	
		S M	SF	SN	P	N	F	DA	G	P											Repetition	Synonymy	Superordinate	General Word		
1	Text 1	0	0	8	4	2	7	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	57	3	1	0	3	112	
2	Text 2	20	20	12	17	1	3	43	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	2	4	1	93	2	0	0	5	229
3	Text 3	0	0	0	6	0	1	13	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	35	2	1	1	3	66
4	Text 4	3	2	18	11	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	37	2	4	0	5	95
5	Text 5	0	0	10	16	2	3	14	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	9	53	5	2	0	6	126
6	Text 6	0	0	3	48	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	33	6	0	0	5	106
7	Text 7	0	0	6	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	23	2	1	0	1	42
8	Text 8	0	0	7	4	0	6	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	3	60	2	1	0	3	112
9	Text 9	0	0	7	0	4	0	6	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	37	4	1	0	4	73
10	Text 10	0	0	5	12	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	38	2	2	0	3	75
11	Text 11	0	0	0	19	5	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	69	4	3	1	2	119
12	Text 12	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	28	0	5	2	2	49
13	Text 13	0	0	9	25	1	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	45	3	4	0	3	109
14	Text 14	0	0	12	0	4	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33	2	1	1	0	64
15	Text 15	0	0	11	1	0	4	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	57	0	4	0	10	100
16	Text 16	0	0	6	3	1	1	24	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	54	5	1	0	6	104
17	Text 17	0	0	1	20	2	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	1	1	0	3	87
18	Text 18	0	0	5	28	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	42	2	1	0	2	92
19	Text 19	2	2	1	6	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	54	1	1	0	3	80
20	Text 20	1	1	3	5	2	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	51	3	0	0	6	84
21	Text 21	1	0	2	23	2	2	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	39	3	1	1	4	89



NO	Data Code	Reference									Substitution			Ellipsis			Conjunction				Lexical Cohesion					TOTAL
		Personal				Demons			Comp		Nominal	Verbal	Clausal	Nominal	Verbal	Clausal	Additive	Adversative	Causal	Temporal	Reiteration				Collocation	
		S M	SF	SN	P	N	F	DA	G	P											Repetition	Synonymy	Superordinate	General Word		
22	Text 22	0	0	6	0	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	66	1	1	0	4	96
23	Text 23	0	0	23	17	14	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	2	65	1	3	0	4	138
24	Text 24	0	0	5	15	1	1	10	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	51	1	0	0	5	96
25	Text 25	0	0	4	37	2	7	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	54	5	1	0	3	120
26	Text 26	0	0	5	14	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	45	1	0	0	3	85
27	Text 27	0	0	2	10	3	0	16	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	2	59	5	2	0	1	108
28	Text 28	0	0	7	4	2	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	45	2	1	0	4	76
29	Text 29	0	0	4	22	3	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	41	1	1	0	3	88
30	Text 30	0	0	6	6	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	3	43	3	3	0	1	75
31	Text 31	0	0	2	15	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	50	1	1	0	6	91
		27	25	190	394	62	56	322	6	10	4	1	0	20	0	0	33	35	22	31	1506	75	48	6	113	2986
		636				440			16		5			20			121				1635				113	
		1092										5			20			121				1748				
	Total	2986																								

Note :

SM : Singular Masculine  
SF : Singular Feminine  
SN : Singular Neutral

P : Plural  
N : Near  
F : Far

DA : Definite Article  
G : General  
P : Particular

**The Frequency of Cohesive Devices Occurrence in in the English Essays  
by the Semester IV Students of Yogyakarta State University  
in the Academic Year of 2012 / 2013**

NO	Number of Texts / Essays	The Number of Ties	Types of Cohesive Devices				
			R	S	E	C	L
1	Text 1	112	47	0	0	1	64
2	Text 2	229	116	0	3	10	100
3	Text 3	66	20	2	0	2	42
4	Text 4	95	40	1	0	6	48
5	Text 5	126	45	0	6	9	66
6	Text 6	106	56	0	0	6	44
7	Text 7	42	13	0	0	2	27
8	Text 8	112	37	0	0	9	66
9	Text 9	73	21	0	0	6	46
10	Text 10	75	27	0	1	2	45
11	Text 11	119	37	1	0	2	79
12	Text 12	49	8	0	0	4	37
13	Text 13	109	50	0	2	2	55
14	Text 14	64	26	0	0	1	37
15	Text 15	100	24	0	0	5	71
16	Text 16	104	36	0	0	2	66
17	Text 17	87	33	0	0	0	54
18	Text 18	92	43	0	0	2	47
19	Text 19	80	18	0	0	3	59
20	Text 20	84	21	0	0	3	60
21	Text 21	89	37	0	0	4	48
22	Text 22	96	17	0	2	5	72
23	Text 23	138	57	0	1	7	73
24	Text 24	96	34	1	0	4	57
25	Text 25	120	56	0	0	1	63
26	Text 26	85	31	0	1	4	49
27	Text 27	108	33	0	2	6	67
28	Text 28	76	23	0	0	1	52
29	Text 29	88	40	0	0	2	46
30	Text 30	75	18	0	1	6	50
31	Text 31	91	28	0	1	4	58
		<b>2986</b>	<b>1092</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>1748</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2986</b>					
	<b>%</b>		<b>36,57</b>	<b>0,17</b>	<b>0,67</b>	<b>4,05</b>	<b>58,54</b>

## **SURAT PERNYATAAN**

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya:

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NIM : 07202241055

Pekerjaan : Alumnus PBI UNY

Menyatakan telah melakukan triangulasi data sehubungan dengan analisis data yang dilakukan oleh Prima Windyastuti (07202241043) dalam penelitian yang berjudul:

***THE USE OF COHESIVE DEVICES ON ENGLISH STUDENTS' WRITING IV  
ESSAYS OF YOGYAKARTA STATE UNIVERSITY IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF  
2012/ 2013.***

Demikian surat ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sesuai dengan keperluannya.

Yogyakarta, Juni 2014

Yang membuat pernyataan

Astika Puspasari

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Demikian surat ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sesuai dengan keperluannya.

Yogyakarta, Juni 2014

Yang membuat pernyataan

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